

TEXAS 20,000.

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER,

W. N. HALDEMAN

NO PAPER EVER SENT UNLESS THE MONEY BE PAID IN ADVANCE.
ADVERTISING.

The Rebuke of Intolerance. The sentiment of the people of the Union, as evinced at the late election, accords with that provision of the Constitution which gives to every man perfect freedom of conscience and speech. There is in every State, save one, a tration of the feeling of devotion to the sacred right of free speech. Intolerance-bigotry-proscription-all those base and contemptible characteristics of the Know Nothing party have been signally rebuked. The people have risen in their might, and proven that they not only allowed, but cherished the great and inalienable right of free speech.

In this Union the free utterance of every man's sentiments cannot be muzzled. They are proven to be equal to any emergency, and mighty in all cases. Whatever spirit animates the people-whatever may be their religion-whatever are their personal passions, the result shows this petuity of the Union there yet exists a great and

It is evident that in this section of our contiment there pervades but one great and overwhelming sentiment-that is, for the Union, and against religious and political proscription. The boldly to violate the laws. vote of the people is no more demonstrative of their love for the Confederacy than it is for their hatred of the great cardinal features of Know-Nothingism-intolerance and bigotry. We see that a wise and judicious people contemn and despise and repudiate any interference with the rights of citizenship and the tolerance of religious sentiment. The puritanism of 1630 cannot be re-established. The proscriptiveness of Virginia in 1776 cannot be re-established. That which the Declaration of Independence secured be re-established. The proscriptiveness of Virginia in 1770 cannot be re-established. That to us cannot be taken away. We are free to vote and worship as we choose. Our vines are yet green-our fig tree yet flourishing. Under liberties and our Union, by the organ of the them we assemble, and act and vote as free-

When the exceedingly foolish yet seductive arguments relative to foreign influence and its ism, that it was to secure the spoils for which effects were first used, scores of honest, yet too they labored with such unceasing and unscruputimid citizens, rushed into the Know-Nothing lous energy. It was not for principle-not for party-supposing it to be an ark of safety. They love of country-not for reverence of the Con-

bullies, and establishing a security for free complished a great and glorious work. But while it causes a thrill of gratitude in every man's bosom, there are men and actions worthy of the sewe shall take full occasion to speak. There they labored with unholy zeal for disunion, and came too near accomplishing that damnable game.

But upon a review of the field we find that we have nothing of regret. We find that the love s sec ional and proscriptive. In fevery section that grand and almost consuming idea of love for the Union and the Constitution, is devotion to the great principle of free speech and actionfreedom to write and speak, and above all else to

great federal compact, but the spirit was implantd into us in the first years of our combined the flourishing colony of Rhode Island emerged from the wilderness, clad in the panoply of truth, and bold in its utterance of the entire and unquestionable right of free speech and free worship. Just prior and first after the Revolution there was a series of persecutions in Virginia. for the sake of religion. But the great idea of the Constitution soon counterbalanced that. Men knew they were right. Tyranny was deposed, and perfect religious freedom was established in Virginia, years after the glorious principles of the Declaration had been enunciated and con-

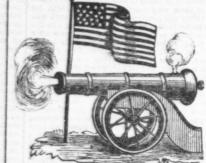
ers among us so much of the bold and uncom promising spirit of our fathers. This free and broad and happy land was intended as an asylum for all from every foreign country, who might choose to seek it. We are determined, as the sons of those sires, to give to all freedom of speech, and action, and suffrage, restrained of religious sentiment. These we have gained by the ent election. The glorious voice of the people from all sections is for perfect equality in religior and ancestral origin. So must it ever be. The United States recognizes no intolerance on ac count of religion, and no proscription for nativ

Denouncing Donelson.

heritor of Gen. Jackson's name and sword, bu none of his virtues-the extinct, the defunct and annihilated Donelson. The Know Nothing who voted for him on Tuesday are almost una imous in their abuse of their late candidate fo the Vice Presidency. They accuse him in the boldest manner of having been the cause of all their troubles, difficulties and misfortunes. Had t not been for his stupidity they say, they might have succeeded somewhere; but encumbered by his dead weight-by a man of none but bad reputation-they allege that they could not avoid

their money by betting on the statements of the Journal notwithstanding our constant admonitions, are now bitterly reproaching themselves Fillmore, and daily made statements in the strengest and most positive terms when it positively knew at the time they were utterly untrue It now has the consolation of knowing that it has been the means of losing hundreds of thousands of dollars to its friends, and the latter have earned a lesson which will be likely to last them

Dit will be seen by comparison that Fillmore's vote in the State, polls considerably behind Morehead's last year.



40,000.

Election Outrages. urnal, and in direct violation of all law, refused to receive the votes of foreigners who had not een living in the State one year after being naturalised. Judge Pirtle and Hon, G. A. Caldwell, epresenting the two political parties in this city epared a written opinion the day before the the very day he was naturalised, and that opinion Mr. Caldwell, and yet we see Know Nothing Judges, obeying the mandates of an unscrupulous newspaper editor, who has not hesitated to sacrifice his own friends in order to inspire them with confidence, and violating the law, and outraging citizens who have equal rights with

A correspondent at Danville informs us that many of the naturalised voters there were excluded, and a friend at Warsaw, Gallatin county, "Prentice's law was enforced by our worthy udges, requiring foreigners to have resided in the state one year after having taken the final oath to ntitle them to vote."

There is no telling to what extent this thing has been carried throughout the State, and hov many votes have been lost to the Democratic party by it. The outraged persons have it in their power, however, to obtain recourse, and we hope to hear that they will, in every instance, one and glorious fact, that la oring for the per- promptly prosecute those judges who forbid them the privilege of exercising the dearest rights of freemen. Let them be compelled to pay the severest penalty the law allows, and they will be careful hereafter not to permit their partisan feelings to carry them so far as thus openly and

A VICTORY WITHOUT SPOILS .- It must be rath A VICTORY WITHOUT SPOILS.—It must be rather-distressing to the "bungry patriots" who have supported and elected Buchanan, that he can give them no reward of official spoils, without wresting them from other followers who already have them in possession, and whose right, without possession, ld be as good as their own, and whom the new

Such is the view taken of a great national contest which has secured the perpetuation of our Frankfort clique. It is evident not alone from this too candid admission, but from the characteristic spirit of the leaders of Know Nothingsoon discovered their mistake. They found the stitution-not from any high and noble and eletates of freedom loving consciences. They humanity, that they strove. The mean, pitiful, and sordid thirst for power, and the emoluments

The victory achieved by the frie ds of the

Union and the enemies of intolerance is indeed accompanied by no prospect of spoils. But every man in that patriot band feels that he has a sufficient reward in having done his whole duty

ratified in being able to announce a very sensi ble relief to the money market. The stringency that has prevailed in financial circles for some time no longer exists. Yesterday the cash was circulating freely. Hundreds and thousands of dollars that for weeks and months had been tightly locked up in the hands of stake-holders. was given up to the winners, and they, like the lucky fellows which they are and deserved to be their increased capital. To-day in Louisville they were prior to the election. The amount o oney bet on the result in this city is incalcula ble. The mania for investing in that way perva

We need not say that the subscribers to the Journal and the foolish believers of its ridiculous to cherish throughout the week. There seems calculations have lost heavily. But their money to be no doubt of the State having gone for Buis out in the community, doing good service for

on Tuesday last by the assistant keeper, taken to the polls, voted for Fillmore and Donelson, and then let loose upon the community in consideration of the service they performed, although some of them had several months yet to serve the city according to their sentences. Oh this

vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge, notwithstanding the lying letter in the Journal. He acted like a true patriot in giving up his personal preferences in order to aid in the defeat of Fre

winning clothes, hats, boots, &c., have been exceedingly liberal in dispensing a portion of them. Our rather dilapidated wardrobe has already received such accessions as will make it rejoice for

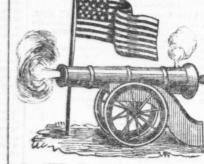
hat the "carpet bag" men had nothing to do in giving Kentucky to the Democrats, by so decisive a majority. It thinks Fillmore was defeated simply because he was not able to get votes

The Church of the Epiphany, at Philadelphia, on Monday night, by a vote of fifty seven against fourty-four, sustained the vestry in the ebuke given some time since to the pastor, Rev Dudley A. Tyng, for preaching politics from the oulpit. Dr. Tyng will therefore resign the pas-

ular melancholy November rain, or rather drizzle. The decay of the year is now fully installed, and we are in the midst of that drear season which is characterized by crisp and sparkling rosts-the flying and rustling of crimson leaves, the mournful sighing of the wind, and the heavy mists lingering on the bosoms of rivers and lakes or creeping lazily up the mountains. These clodeath and decay, will soon be unfolded. Already the flowers on the hill sides and in the meadows have faded-the gorgeous hues of summer have passed away-the merry warblers have forsaken their forest homes-the blighting sear air is or the leaves -the nipping frost is in the air, and in the heavens, over the woods, fields and lawns,

are exhibited signs of the expiring year. The K. N.'s hereabouts, we must say it to their credit, nave behaved very handsomely in regard to their bets. They have already very generally given up their bets on Kentucky. We saw several Old Lide Whigs and Democrats vesterday who had invested on this point, with their pockets about as full as they could conve-

TEleven persons escaped from the Nashville jail on Tuesday night.



DEATH OF DR. Jos. HOLT .- We learn from a Many Know Nothing Judges of Election gentleman, who came through Paris, that this prominent Bourbon died at the residence of his son, near Paris, on Strurday morning last. More than half a century ago he was one of the most prominent Democra ic politicians of the State. and repeatedly represented the counties of Bourben and Harr son in the State Legislature, and was at one time a prominent candidate for Conction, to the effect that a foreigner could vote gress. He was in the Legislature during the relief and anti-relief times - was a warm friend was accepted by the judges here, who received votes in accordance with it. We presume there champ, and the physician who was called in at is not an intelligent lawyer in the State who does his death. For some years he was not in office, not coincide in opinion with Judge Pirtle and but bravely stood up as the head of the Demoeratic party in Bourbon against overwhelming odds. He was the father of Col. Thomas H. Holt, of San Francisco, California, who has spent the summer in Kentucky, canvassing for Buchanan and Breckinridge. Col. Holt is a talented lawyer and a fit representative to transmit he Democratic name of his father.

A few years ago Dr. Holt wishing to visit his son and son-in-law in San Francisco, was appointed U. S. mail agent for one trip between New York and San Francisco. Dr. Holt was a gentleman of great talents and brilliant conversational powers. His democracy was most in tense, and it must have consoled his dying hour. to learn that his beloved old party was successfu in the Presidential election, and that the grand son of his old friend John Breckinridge, raised the second office in the gift of the American cople, and the Union he loved so dearly perpetnated. Particularly gratifying must it have been o him to learn that Kentucky had returned to the faith of his youthful days. Dr. Holt was about 70 years of age. He leaves a most interest ing family of children.

A BANK AT COLMNBUS CLOSED .- We learn from the Columbus (Georgia) papers that the Manufacturers & Mechanic's Bank, of that city, was closed, causing considerable excitement .-Some persons parted with its notes at 25 cents in the dollar, but the papers think this an unnecessary sacrifice. The President, Dr. Taylor, who is represented to be a man of undoubted integrity, attempted to commit suicide, on the West Point train, a few days since, in a state of pertial insanity growing out of his difficulties and those of his bank. He les in a critical con-

Nohody knows anything about the condition of the Bank.

SAD ACCIDENT - A Sister shot by a Brother .-A correspondent at Freeland, De Kalb county, Minnesota Territory, writes as follows: On Tuesday last, October 14th, a young man named Harvey Losee, and his sister Cynthia, a girl of fourteen years, was returning through some timber where they had been gathering nuts, when they | tinent and across the wide sea, that all men who were menaced by a bull, and the young man, love the interests of humanity-who delight in having taken his gun for the purpose of shooting discharged, lodging the whole charge in the head of the unfortunate girl, killing her instantly.

tally wounded in Simpson county on election day. He was shot by a man by the name of McClana'an. The latter was a Democrat, and the former a Know Nothing. The ball passed through Hiatt's lungs, and it is said that there is no earthly chance for him to recover.

We understand that there was a great deal of fighting in Franklin, at the election

THE COOLEST NIGHT-ICE.-Saturday night ras a stinger in the way of cold. Everything out of doors froze tight, and ice was formed two nches thick. The cold continued during yesterday, and the ground remained frozen where it was not exposed to the sun. The winter is with us, and it is by no means a pleasant visitor yet, so long as the river is so low, and the stock o fuel so light.

MR. FILLMORE .- Mr. Fillmore runs behind the ther two Presidential candidates in his own own, in his own county and in his own State:-He is now ready to be laid away on a shelf, there o remain during his natural life.

ILLINOIS .- The result in Illinois was in sus pense through Friday and Saturday, but intelligence received night before last relieved us of all anxiety, and confirmed the hopeswe had continued hanan and Breckinridge by a very respectable majority. We understand from a gentleman of this city who left Chicago on Saturdsy at 10 o'clock, that the Democrats were confident of having carried their State and Presidential elec-

Morehead, has the appointment of tobacco inspector in this city, and according to law the apintment must be made before the expiration o the month of October. It was rumored that Mr R. Wintersmith had received the office.

Disease-Its Cure. There are thousands of cases thoughout the ountry of scrofula, incipient phthisic, bron chitis, dyspepsia, enlargement of the liver, and other diseases of an intracticable and dangerous haracter which might be speedily cured by the Indeed this wonderful restorative is the first an most essential remedy for the safe and effectua cure of the various complaints for which it is especially designed, and when used according to

lirections fully sustains all the merit that i

No Quinine. Farr's Ague Tonic is a vegetable compound and the safest, best and most effectual cure for

ague in all its forms that has ever been offered

Tennessee.

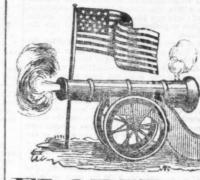
The Nashville papers of Saturday have re urns from thirty-six counties in Tennessee-al fficial, with one or two exceptions-which show a net gain for Buchanan, on Johnson's majority of 2,204. We have a report this morn ng, b atelegraph despatch from Richmond, Va., that there are large Knew Nothing gains in East

Old Virginia, it appears, will have the hone contest that has just ended. The majority will be over 20,000, and may reach a higher figure. Pennsylvania will be the contestant of the privilege of wearing the buck's horns, and has don

with the law of the last Legislature, on and after September 1, 1856, the issuance or circula ion of small notes of a less denomination than 5, by any bank except the Bank of Tennessee s made an indictable offence, punishable by fine of not less than five hundred nor more than

SHOOTING .- During the great Democratic jub ee in Madison, on Saturday night, a fight oc surred, in which a man was shot in the head, an

TRev. Mr. South, formerly a Methodist Min ister, was baptized on Bowling Green on Sunday last, by the Baptist pastor.



SOUTH CAROLINA. GEORGIA! FLORIDA! 1,500.

The Grand Result.

The Electoral Colleges. We republish our table of the electoral vote this morning, placing Illinois in the doubtful list. We still hope to have the pleasure of adding it FREMONT. Maine N. Hampshire Vermont 5 Massachusetts 13 Rhode Island 4 Connecticut New York Ohio Michigan Wisconsia Iowa

Illinois doubtful and California to be heard from DELAWARE. The following is the complete returns from the tate of Delaware:

New Castle county, Kent county, Essex county,

county officers are elected.

Democratic majority, Whitely, Democrat, is elected to Congress by about 2,000 majority A Democratic Legislature and Democratic



8,000.

Our Battery Again.

We parade again this morning our park of artillery. It is now fully shotted, and its discharge will not only deal death and destruction to the enemies of the Union, but so ring out in loud, clear and thunderous tones over the whole conthe rntional progress of free institutions, and as did never men before.

Our flag-starred and striped with glorywaves over seventeen States. Our guns salute the nation from seventeen States. That of prious flag floats in the breeze at the North and the South-those guns proclaim their glad tidings no tinge, of sectionalism in our rejoicing. It is for the country-here in the Ohio valley-on the Pacific coast-where the Atlantic heaves its restless waves-where, on the Gulf of Mexico the magnolia blooms and blossoms-for a country united and glorious-that we lift our voice in thanksgiving, and salute the nation!

Tennessee.

Thirty-two counties in this State have been eard from which show a Democratic gain o

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 6.

The Democrats continue to gain in all the county parishes. Buchanan's majority in the State wil probably be from 1,000 to 2,000.

Fremont's pluralijy over Buchanan in New York is probably 40,000.

Delawere. PHILADELPHIA, Nev. 6.

Delaware has gone for Buchanan by 2,000 ma New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6. Buchanan and Breckinridge have carried New Jersey by a majority of 6,000.

Lauderdale county gives a Democratic gain of 200 votes; Franklin co., gives 300 gain over the vote Governor last year, when the State gave the mocrats 11,788 majority. The majority in the State is not less than 15,000.

New Jersey. NEW YORK, Nov. 5th. New Jersey has gone for Buchanan by 4,000 ma

ST. Louis, Nov. 6. There are gains in this State for Buchanan, bu not enough to give him the State. Pennsylvania. Crawford county gives Fremont 1950 majority.

Buchanan's majority in Pennsylvania will excee-

Massachusets. BOSTON, Nov. 6. This State has gone for Fremont by 40,000.

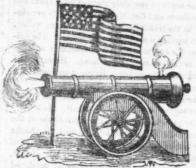
NEW YORK, NOV. 6. Fillmore's vote in this State will range betwee 120,000 and 125,000. The Black Republicans have a majority in the tate Legislature, which secures to them a U. S. Senator in place of Hon. Hamilton Fish. The Congressional delegation stands 16 Demo

crats and 17 Black Republicans-a Democratic gain New Hampshire.

New Hampshire has given Fremont 5,000 major The vote of this State may be put down as nanimous for Buchanan and Breckinridge.

		TION.
The	followin	ng members of Congress ha
cted	in Mas	sachusetts:
1st	listrict,	Robert B. Hall, Rep.
2d	66	James Buffington, Rep.
3d	44	Wm. S. Damsell, Rep.
4th		Dinus B. Camius, Rep.
5th	44	Anson Burlingame, Rep.
6th	66	Timothy Davis, Rep.
7th	44	N. P. Banks, Jr., Rep.
8th	44	C. L. Knopp, Rep.
9th	66	Eli Thayer, Rep.
10th	66	C. C. Choffee. Rep.
llth	44	H. L. Dawes, Rep.

The Washington Star says the late difficul-y between Messrs. Pryor and Finney, of Virginia, originated about the account of a discussion at accomac, between the Doctor and a person of the name of Curtis, published in the correspondence of the Enquirer, which stated that Finney attempted to reply, but did not speak five ninates before he quit the stand. Finney denounced Pryorasarascal, and said that he would post him as a coward for publishing the account. Pryor met him near the Exchange, and on the language above given being repeated, he struck Finney in the face. Therefore, a challeage was passed and a meeting took place. Finney was badly wounded, the ball entering his right hip.



PENNSYLVANIA 40,000.

New York. Putnam co.—Fremont 947; Buchanan 1,100; Fillmore 480. For Governor—King 930; Parker 11,35; Brooks 473. Assembly—Weeks (Rep.) is elected. Cattaraugus co., 20 towns, official—Fremont 3,679; Buchanan 1,175; Fillmore 626. Ten towns to hear from are estimated to give Fremont 650 majority over Buchanan. The State varies but little from the above. King and Crowley (Rep) are elected to the Assembly.

4,179; Fillmore 2,216.

New York, Nov. 6.—Saratoga county complete with the exception of two small districts, Fremont 4,364; Buchanan 2,313; Fillmore 3,512;

For Governor the returns are not as full but King runs well up to Fremont; Dodd (Republican) for Congress about the same; Liggett and Mott are elected to the Assembly.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Tribune elects Buchanan by 153 electoral votes. Gives Fremont 109. Fillmore 8. Leaving Louisiana, Illinois, Iowa, and California in doubt. Senator Sildell has received a despatch from Louisiana, stating Buchanan had carried the State. New Orleans gave Fillmore a majority of 3,483.

elected to the Assembly.

Orange co., complete—Buchanan 3,864; Fremont 4,179; Fillmore 2,216.

najority of 3,483.

The Herald foots up the electoral vote—Buchan an 146-Fremont 114-Fillmore 8. Indiana, Cali Cayuga co. complete—Fremont 2091—Buchanan 5—Fillmore 56. NEW YORK, 6.—The footings as far as received.

many of them being simply pluralities, are as follows: Fremont 138,096, Buchanan 112,782, Fillmore 73,173. Fremont's plurality over Buchanan is 25,314. It will doubtless be increased.

ALABAMA.—Montgomery — Fillmore's majority 130. C:hawba—Buchanan's majority 80—both show Democratic gains. MICHIGAN.—The returns from the back counties MICHIGAN.—The returns from the back counties come in more favorably for the Republicans. Last night they claimed 10,000 majority—to-day 15,000 to 20,000. Howard, Walbridge and Waldron are re-elected; also D. C. Leach in the place of Peck (Dem.). The State Legislature is largely Republican, which insures a Republican U. S. Senator in the place of Cass.

GEORGIA.—The heavy rain storm to-day in the country decreased the vote polled. The returns

country decreased the vote polled. The returns from scattering precints indicate about the same Democratic majority as last year.

Richmond county—Fillmore 257. Democratic gain 100. Further returns show large Democratic gains. North Carolina .- New Hanover county Demother counties indicate a decreased vot he State is certain for a majority equal to Braggs.

Ohio. Hamilton co., com lete—Buchanan 12,624; Fre-nont 9,323; Fillmore 5,900. The Democratic gain, ance October, is 770, Republican gain 789, Amerian loss 164. Оню. - Medina co., Fremont 110 maj. over Виchanan Lorain co. complete. Fremont 3,590-Buchanan 1433—Fillmore 52—Smith 11. Huron co. complete—Fremont 3472—Buchanan 1712—Fill-

Jefferson co., official—Buchanan 1,918; Fremont 2,336; Fillmore 421. Bartholomew co., official-Buchanan 1,844; Frenont 1,292; Fillmore 142.

Indiana:

Louisiana. Louisiana has gone Democratic by from 1500 to

Mississippi. Democratic by probably 10,000.

New Jersey. Maryland.

All of Maryland is heard from except Somerset nd Worcester. Fillmore has 8100 maj. The counties to be heard from gave 100 American ajority last year. Illinois. Lake, Knox, Warren, Monroe, Henry, Kendall, Vinnebago and McHenry counties, give Fremont a najority of 9,758. Gain 5,700.

Walworth, Waukesha, Kenosha, Rock, Grant and afayette counties give Fremont 6,900 majority. State has gone Republican by over 5,000 ma-Three Republicans have been elected to Con-Hattan, Rep., in the Milwaukie district, has 500

St. Louis-Fillmore's majority is about 1,340 oss about 1500.
In the absence of a Republican ticket many Ger-

ans voted the American ticket. Jefferson City—Buchanan 76 maj Franklin county—6 towns, Buchanan 678, Fillore 296, Fremont 53.

'Indiana. Clark county, official: Our neighbors across the river have done glo-

Pennsylvania. Allegheny county official—Fremontfusion 13,668; Fillmore fusion 328, Buchanan 9,062, Fillmore

New York, Nov. 7.—Illinois has gone for the tepublicans by ten thousand. Six Republican and wo Democratic Congressmen are elected; one un-

New York. Complete returns are in from all the counties at seven. Fremont two hundred and three thousuchanan one hundred and fifty-five thousand ore one hundred and one the usand.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 7 .- Official vote of Dauphi HARRISBORG, NOY. T.—Omciair vote of Dauphin county gives the Fusionists 3,944; Buchanan 3,903; Fillmore 106. The Fusion vote was divided as follows: Fremont, 1,614; Fillmore, 2,330. The majority for the Fusion teket is 851.

Northampton County official: Buchanan, 5,260
Fillmore, 1,194; Fremont Fusion, 1,167; Fillmore fusion, 645.

The official majorities of 33 counties of Indians how a Democratic gain on the State election of ,643, and in 13 counties, a Republican gain of ,650. Buchanan's majority so far as heard from is 1,925, which will be reduced to about ten thou-Putnam county official-Buchanan 1,882, Freont 1.345. Fill ore 423.

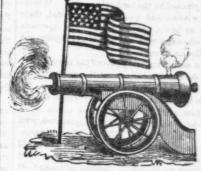
Switzerland county-Bucharan 1,121, Fillmore, ,040, Fremont 228. Illinois. Washington, Nov. 8.—The Union publishes despatch from Hon. Steve A. Douglas, claiming Illinois for Buchanan by 8,000 majority.

Georgia. The Democratic majority in Georgia will reach Alabama. The Democratic majority in Alabama with be

Fiorida. Florida has gone for Buchanan by 1,000 ms lorid, of the Presiltntial election, show Demo-ratic gains over the vote in October, so that the

RICHMOND, Nov. 8.—The returns received this norming at Wythesville states that in the Eastern ounties of Tennessee there are large American maprities—which are taken as an indication of doubt mont 1239; Fillmore fusion 210; Fillmore 5. Luzerne—Buchanan 6791; Fremont 4850; Fillmore fusion 305; Fillmore 563. Fillmore 16.
Adams county—Reported 250 majority for Bu

hauan. Fulton—270 majority for Buchanan. Fillmore in New York. Fillmore, it seems, runs far behind the other candidates tn his own state. The telegraph yeserday summed up the vote as for as it had been



MISSISSIPPI 12,000.

KENTUCKY.

The Result in Eighty-Five Counties. NET DEMOCRATIC GAIN 10,890!!! We publish this morning in our table, the full vote of 45 counties, which show a Democratic gain of

	Buch.	Fill.	Galu.	L
Davies	13		149	
Christian	19		207	
Morgan			439	
Hancock	50		117	
Bracken	9-75-2	126	413	
Butler		150	118	
Greenup			400	
Union	225		160	
Grayson	173		97	
Carter	550		276	
Lewis			300	
Muhlenburg			60	
Pulaski	360		160	
Breckinridge		400	321	
McCracken			103	
Livingston			115	
Lyon			90	
Caldwell			30	
Marshall	839		140	
Ballard	320		126	
Hardin		297	508	
Edmonson			48	
Clinton				10
Monroe				70
Nelson	255		48	
Larue		56	137	
Oldham	148		87	
Henderson	703	862	65	
Spencer	50		59	
Woodford	420	673	72	
Fleming		136	269	
Mercer	500		257	
Henry	333		149	
Garrard	10 80%	450	159	
Nichclas	100		160	
Knox		324		158
Rowan			100	
Wayne	210		206	
Ohio			200	
Casey		184	25	
Total in 48 co	unties		6.379	-

Net Dem. gains in 85 co.'s ... 10,890 Deduct Morehead's maj4,403

Vote of Kentucky.

773 1260

Conduct. We have already published the particulars of the

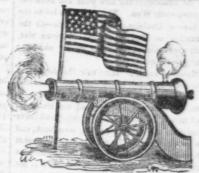
nurder of a boy by this companion in a piece of

oods, near Fergus, C. W The murderer escaped,

and succeeded in avoiding pursuit for a time, but

he has at last been arrested. The Guelph Herald McGarrie is small of his age, not having the McGarrie is small of his age, not having the appearance of being over twelve years old, thick set, full blue eyes, and a m ld and ple sing aspect; in fact what would be called a pretty boy. His conduct since he has been in custody, we are informed has been in singular contrast to his appearance.—He details the incidents of the mur er with the greatest unconcern, we might say with hilarity—his decoying his little victim into the wood, under pretense of having hid jaway—his striking him twice on the head with a bottle, which was broken

RARE JUSTICE .- Under the head of "Adminis-



VIRGINIA 20,000.

All Hail, Old Kentucky!

The returns come in gloriously from this old State. In some twenty-odd counties the majority for Morehead in 1855 has been overcome, and in the seventy-odd counties to hear from we confidently calculate upon gains which will swell the Democratic majoriupon gains which will swell the Democratic majority in the whole State to seven or eight thousand. Some of the shrewdest calculators will not be content with less than ten thousand. Linn Boyd's District is good for at least five thousand majority. Kentucky has redeemed herself—wiped from her escutcheon the stains left by the terrible excesses and sanguinary outrages of 1855, and shown herself true to the Union and to nationalism. The narrow minded, bigoted and violent faction—it can no longer be called a party—which inaugurated its reign by scenes of violence and bloodshed unparalleled in our history, and which has been sustained by appeals to the ignorance, the passions and the religious prejudices of the people, has received in this, its favorite arena, a blow from which it will never recover. Kentucky stands where she did in 1798—among the forenost of the States which

never recover. Kentucky stands where she did in 1798—among the foreanot of the States which could not be allured, by specious sophistries and gross delusions, from the faith of Jefferson and Washington.

All honor to the gallant Democrats for the sturdy and firm devotion which they have preserved for years in this State against such powerful influences, in the maintenance of their party organization. With such leaders and champions as Boyd, Breckinridge, Powell, Stevenson, Clark, Wickliffe, Stanton, Magoffin, Harris, and a host of others, backed by the ablest, most energetic and unfinching press in the Union, our party knew no such words as fail, surrender or compromise; but ever presented a bold and fearless front to the enemy in whatever form or guise he appeared. All honor, too, to the gallant and patriotic Old-Line Whigs, the special friends and supporters of the illustrious tribune and patriotic Succort to the Democracy in the great battle of the Union and for the rights of conscience and religious freedom. They, too, contributed in a Clay, worthy scion of his patriotic father; in a Preston, a Stevenson, a Hawes, a Weller, a Hodge—some of the most efficient colaborers and allies in the great battle, in which they were compelled to face a storm of calumny viture ration, and insult the contribution of the great battle, in which they were compelled to face a storm of calumny viture ration, and insult the contribution of the great battle, in which they were compelled to some of the house three to the year compelled to face a storm of calumny, vituperation and insult, the more venomous as it came from their old po-

All honor to the intelligence, manhood and pa-triotism of the people of this gallant first child of the Union—sons of those fathers who, in the dark struggles of the war of 1812 and of the early setstruggles of the war of 1812 and of the early setthement of the West, so generously abandoned their
homes, to march to the relief of their neighbors—
those reighbors, so many of whose sons are now
the ungrateful recreants who have proposed to oppress them, as citizens of a weaker section of the
Union, and exclude them from the Government,
which was established by the wisdom and cemented
by the blood of their fathers.

To Kentucky must be assigned the brightest by the blood of their fathers.

To Kentucky must be assigned the brightest chaplet, which has been won by the several States that have entered the list in this contest, for patriotic honor and renown. The post of honor is hers; hers by her splendid triumph; hers by the noble qualities, the brilliant talents and culm heroism of him who, in the second dignity of the Republic, will so faithfully embody and represent those traits which, in the history of our country, have ever heen

which, in the history of our country, have ever been linked with the name of Kentuckian.—Cin. Enq.

Napoleon's Fear of Assassination. Paris, Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1856. The Conspiracies agains the Emperor.
For once it is evilent that the Emperor does not For once it is evi-ent that the Emperor does not feel easy about the attitude of the poorer classes at Paris. He has never before exhibited this feeling as pulpably as now. The precautions which he takes for the protection of his person are remarkable, so notoriously defiant of danger is he; and this proves that there must be a cause of sufficient gravity to render such precautions necessary. We knew that, already stated, a large number of arrests have been made within there weeks, of personal companion of the provided have been made within there weeks, of personal companion of the poorer classes.

month, it is customary in Paris to make a certain parade on the occasion of a royal or imperial entree, a parade in which the clitizens take part by decorating their houses and by turning out to cheer the cortege. If it is a fine day, the imperial party occupy open carriages. But on the occasion of the late entree, they were received surrounded and conducted by a buttallion of cavalry—the Guides. They occupied close carriages, followed the quays, instead of the Boulevards, as is customary, and drove at a rapid rate directly throthe city to St. Cloud. The whole circumstances of the entree showed that there was fear of an attempt against his Majesty's life. Since his arrival he has gone once to the opera, and on this occasion, although the evening was mild and pleasant, he rode in a close carriage drove at a forious rate, and was each carrying a loaded and cocked pistol in his hand. It is not unusual to see the Emperor go to the opera with Guides thus equipped preceding the cortege; but it is unusual to see them surround the carriage in the manner mentioned. On this occasion no one knew that the Emperor was going to the opera, for the bills did not contain the habitual "par odre," nor was the fact mentioned in the journals.

At the Railroad station, when the Emperor arer, favorable to a measure which would seem to implicate him to a certain extent in the fears which prevail at the Prefecture of Police. He wishes to raise, and will, perhaps, soon issue his decree to that effect, the number of the Imperial Guard from twenty thousand, its present number, to a hundred and fifty thousand men; and of this body of soldiery he proposes to form the permanent garrison of Paris. This army, formed as it will be, of professional soldiers—of men who have served their time as conscripts, and now continue in the service by choice, will be completely devoted in every branch to the interests of His Majesty. It will be an army of Bonapartists, an arme d'eiste. With such an army always stationed at Paris nothould bring about a change of government in

office of the Southern Michigan steamers, in this city was, yesterday, the theater of a scene well calcula-ted to move the most obdurate heart. Two young

ward through to see the days since, and passed eastward through to seity.

On reaching their destination, they learned, much to their surprise, that their father had left some time since to return home. The painful fear at once fashed upon their minds that he might have been on board the ill-fated steamer Northern Indiana, as the time of his leaving to return was about the time of that sad occurrence. They returned to this city, and at once visited the office of Capt. Forbes, where the papers relating to the lost on the Northern Indiana are kept. They soon found, in the proceedings of the Coroner at Detroit, a perfect description of their father, among those who were lost and their bodies recovered.—The sad reality of his loss was then forced upon them, and they at once bowed their mauhood, and wept like children at the bereavement. The stoutest heart could not resist the painful influence of the scene, and more than one sympathizing tear was dashed aside from stranger cheeks, at being spectators to the touching scene.

The Birmin ham Journal says:

cases. It may be desirable to mention that while begining insidiously as an ordinary sore throat, with rather more swelling about the jaws and neck than is usual, it creeps over the whole mouth and throat, involves the windpipe, assuming then the aspect of the familiar croup of this country, and finally but too often extends through the air-tubes of the lanes.



NORTH CAROLINA! 15,000.

A Lady on the Election.

Politics and the Men Folks-The Women and Girls Complain-Lovely Weather-A Buchelor Goze-A Pleasant Party, &c. PEWEE VALLEY, Nov. 4, 1856 MR. COURIER: Is this political fever beginning to abate? I have been afraid even to whisper a word o anybody for the last six weeks, for I knew my feeble voice would be entirely unattended to unless it was heard politically, and in politics I am a decided Know-Nothing, naturally. It (that is the bustle about politics, not my voice) reminds me of the old

Two masculines cannot be in the same room, no matter how many feminines there be to claim their politeness, but their chairs begin to appoach each other—nearer and nearer they come together, and finally, turning their backs and a deaf ear to every thing in (hooped) petticoats, with foreinger emphasizing every other word, and faces expressing wisdom that owls could never aspire to, they lay down the law and fix the fate of nations.

The names of Buchanan, Fillmore and Fremont are the only sounds audible, and all the women that ever professed any claims to womanhood might drop all their handkerchiefs, freeze all their little noses off a mile from the fire, and finally on off in drop all their nanuaerenners, neeze all their nuties moses off a mile from the fire, and finally go off in hysterics at the brutality of mankind, and the politicians would only show them out of the way, edge their chairs closer together, and settle over again what they have settled five hundred times before in five hundred conferences just as absorbing. I vote that as any as this political guidenic subsides. hve analyed conferences just as absorbing. I vote that as soon as this political epidemic subsides a little, we womenkind become so absorbed in some new kind of sewing that we cannot converse on any other so as to entirely sicken mankind from the conversation. But goodness gracious! They would say something about it good, bad or indifferent, particularly the two latter, if they had never heard of the subject before in their lives. What's the use of putting on your best bib and tucker now a-days? You might as well sport a hogshead for a dess and dress your head with a frying pan, for either way.

You might as well sport a hogshead for a d ess and dress your head with a frying pan, for either way you would only be pushed aside to make room for a raving politician to rush over to his friend at the other side of the room to ask him how he intended to vote. The gentlemen are all as indifferent as if they hal been married ten years.

In the mean time we have consolation in the lovely weather. I wonder if the weather is as beautiful genyrwhere as it is in Pawel. I wonder if the lovely weather. I wonder it the weather is as beau-tiful everywhere as it is in Pewee! I wonder if the sun can be as bright, and the air as clear and bra-cing in any other spot! Talk about "melancholy days!" I defy any one who has enjoyed a walk in the Pewingian forests, felt the dry leaves crack and crush under his feet, heard birds now and then again at one side or the other, and inally wound up by a visit to a persimmon tree hanging full of rine fruitat one side or the other, and hanly wound up by a visit to a persimmon tree hanging full of ripe fuit; the fresh keen air was blowing all the time, brighten ing eyes and reddening cheeks (and occasionally noses)—this fortunate individual I defy to even think of autumn in connection with melancholy cays. If he can he must be an unfortunate married man, with a scolding wife and a dozen cross children, or worse still, a forform old bachelor with no wife or children at all.

eprived Pewee of one of its inhabitants.

State Normal School.

Prepared for the Kentucky Statesman by James Combs. Below we give the names of those who are R Gaithright, J C; Aust and C W Levi;

Madison—T Owings & Thomas Rowling; Montgomery—J & Gar--R R Bush Cracken-J J Roler JE Cooke

-GH Kurtz;

ickman-None yet; essamine-J W Campefferson-L J Hall: LOANING MONEY ON FORGED PAPER .- The

the marriage ceremony:

RABE JUSTICE.—Under the head of "Administration of Justice," we find the following paragraph in a Costa Rica paper:

No. 27—September 12.—The State against Jose Dolores Muncz, of San Jose, for the crime of secretly planting tobacco. The sentence of the Judge of Haclenda is confirmed, condemning the prisoner to crop of Ireland, north and south, is the best raised in the country since 1839. The avarage retail price is 4 to 4½ pence per stone of fourteen pounds.

RABE JUSTICE.—Under the head of "Administration, raising hand-some crops of potations and never was ploughed, but has been thoroughly hoed over by her. The remaining portion she devotes to filling was pounded, but has been thoroughly hoed over by her. The remaining portion she devotes to filling was pounded, but has been thoroughly hoed over by her. The remaining portion she devotes to filling was pounded, but has been thoroughly hoed over by her. The remaining portion she devotes to filling was pounded, but has been thoroughly hoed over by her. The remaining portion she devotes to fill the patron of which she has mowed and cured with her own hand. The early part of the day she devotes to filling—going through the breakers in a fragile skiff, rowing single-handed where many a strong man would quall and hesitate. The results of her days fishing she exchanges for money and groceric quality, every crop of which she has mowed and cured with her own hand. The early part of the day she devotes to fishing—going through the breakers in a fragile skiff, rowing single-handed where many a strong man would quall and hesitate. The results of her days fishing she exchanges for money and groceric quality town, that the patron of which she has mowed and cured with her own hand. The early part of the day she devotes to skiff, rowing single-handed where many a strong man would quall and hesitate. The results of her days fishing she exchanges for money and groceric quality, every crop of which she has mowed and cured with her own hand. The early part of the day she devotes

eto which it is to be sent.

Subscribers can remit uspostage stamps when eo king change for the fractional parts of a dollar.

SATURDAY, - - - NOVEMBER 15 The Triumph in Kentucky.

Our State having gone in the recent conti for the Democratic nominees appears to excite the wonder of presses of both parties in the North and East. The promises of the Frankfort Clique and the Louisville Sub-Committee were of such a bold and uncompromising character; they telegraphed the certainty of Fill more's success so far and wide, and the Know-Nothings were so characteristically intoleran and proud, that it was "generally supposed that Kentucky was certain for the proscriptive ticket. The result, so widely variant, astonishes all parties. We have given in our decided and unmistakeable adhesion to the party of the Union and the nation, as lead by Buchanan and Breckinridge. We have shown that we could neither telerate on the one hand indirect attacks upor the Union, nor the proscription of any of our fellow-citizens for birth right and religious belief In doing this, Kentucky is but true to herselftrue to her ancient renown-true always to the glory and grandeur and perpetuity of the nation

Mr. Clay, too, deeply imbued our people with the all controlling and necessary idea of the Union of the States to allow any of us to forget or neglect it. Our first settlers, driven by religious persecution from Virginia, fixed in the minds of their children an ineffaceable and unalterable hatred to any proscription for the sake of religious belief. Our most numerous chrisination vet retains that sentiment as its proud and leading characteristic. It is the eritage from their fathers who suffered in their native State, fine and imprisonment; who were hanished thence to a wilderness, and who choosing then to be free, were so ever afterwards, as ast their children be through all time to come

The Baltimore Riots. We publish this morning a succinct, yet full account, of the terrible riots in the city of Baltimore. They exceed, if possible, the enormitie enacted in this city in August, 1855. We see that the Know Nothings took possession of all the polls-that, fully armed and prepared, they committed all manner of atrocities, and sustain-

ed the character which has so long marked them. At Baltimore, as here in 1855, their stupendous victory was marked by the traces of bloodshed, of outrage, and violence. They ran rampant and triumphant over every ward in the Monumenta City. Their bullies were victorious everywhere. In all places they displayed their miserable and bullying prowess. Read the accounts, and it will be seen that wherever and whenever, through the force of superior bullyism, they could prove victorious, they used their nefarious schemes of

Detached from the immediate criminality of the Know Nothing organization, under the patronage of which these scenes of violence and odshed were committed, there was another and higher responsibility. That was contained in the Governor of Maryland. As chief magistrate of the State of Maryland, he felt the important duties involving on him. The election for municipal officers had transpired a few weeks revious. There was bloodshed and outrage. He had reason to apprehend difficulty and violence. Under that apprehension he visited the city of Baltimore. He consulted the Mayor, but that functionary would consent to no interfeence. The Governor was prepared, with the soldiery, for any emergency; but the Kno Nothing Mayor assured him of peace.

When the difficulties originated, and becar erious, Cov. Ligon addressed the Mayor, offering to intercede, but his offers of intercession were uncourteously refused. He proposed to the Know Nothing Mayor to visit the disaffected districts, and attempt by their personal influence, and the weight of their office to control them .-But Mayor Hinks refused. The mob progressed. Hundreds were offered up on the Know Nothing altar. Their thirst for blood was satiated; but not until they felt satisfied and assured that their immediate and local triumph was

We leave these facts for the appropriate con ments of our people. They will see who are the authors of the disgraceful outrages upon the peace of the country. They will see how the Governor of Maryland attempted to preserve the peace, and how he was frustrated in his efforts. A Know Nothing Mayor accomplished all that was possible to make trouble-to achieve outrages. He succeeded too well. The proffers of peace on the part of Governor Ligon were reed. A Know Nothing Mayor allowed and intenanced violence, and we witness the re-

But what else could be expected under Know Nothing rule. The efforts of a patriotic Chief Magistrate availed nothing, when he was frustrated in his peaceable designs by such a man as the Know Nothing Mayor. All shame to the latter and honor to the fermer!

Death of John M. Clayton. The telegraph this morning advises us of the

death of the distinguished Senator from Delaware. John M. Clayton died yesterday at his residence in that State. We had, from newspaper accounts of his severe illness, apprehended this melanchely end to the great statesman's ca reer; but recent intelligence had led us to believe that he might yet be spared to the country which he had loved and served so long. Mr. Clayton was a native of the State which

he represented so long and ably in the Senate. National and patriotic in his views-an able statesman -an orator of eloquence, and a man of incompatible integrity, he advanced and advocated upon all occasions those measures that con cerned the peace and prosperity of the country. Most of his public life was spent in the Senate, where he was always a leading member. During the administration of Gen. Taylor he was Secre tary of State, and his name is interwoven with some of our most important diplomatic transac-

Senator Clayton died a christian. Having erved his country, his friends and humanity well and ably, could he deserve a nobler epitaph "He died a Christian."

The Journal is now catching it on all sides and its own warmest friends are amongst those who are berating it most severely. They now charge upon it as being the sole cause of their They say its bitter denunciation of the pro-slavery men in Kansas lost Missouri to the K. N. party; that its blackguardism of Brooks and other Southern men lost to them Virginia and Tennessee and gave them a severe shock in all the South; and to cap the climax that its earn est advice to the Fillmore K. N.'s of Indiana to vote for Morton, the Black Republican Nigger Stealer's candidate for Governor of Indiana against Willard, the National Union candidate drove Kentucky into the support of Buchanan They must settle these little matters among themselves; but any one could see that for several months past the Journal has by its reckless, unscrupulous and incendiary course been piling live

coals upon its own head. THE NEXT CONGRESS .- In the elections the have been held for the next House of Represen tatives, the Democrats have gained ten members in Pennsylvania, eight members in Ohio, fou members in Indiana, two members in Missouri ten members in New York, two members in Ne Jersey and one in Delaware. And have lost one member in Iowa, one in Wisconsin, one in Michigan and one in Maine. The net gain is, there fore, thirty-two Representatives. This makes change of sixty-four members in the House There can be no doubt of a Democratic majority

in the House TThe Journal announced yesterday by an thority that there is now a "wide breach between the Americans and Republicans of New York."

ough a peculiarly modern p Il countries. But here in the United States it najority of the people, and has become a "plank" nation. It was our manifest destiny when but an infant government to conquer and reclaim from the wilderness the now wide and beautiful and prosperous West. The same idea led to the ourchase of Louisiana and of Florida-to the nnexation of Texas-to the Mexican war, which superinduced the large Pacific additions our great domain.

"Manifest destiny" must rule the day. Old gies must bow their heads, and while grumbling and croaking, ride on with the rapid car of ate. We are not to be delayed, nor hindered. What money cannot buy, enterprising and brave enturers can conquer on their own hook, and en we can annex. That is to be the upshot with Cuba. If our negotiations for the purchase of the gem of Antilles are unsuccessful, it is not ssible that the long coveted prize will remain out of the hands of men who are of our blood and kindred, though they may not be acting as merican citizens, but in their private capacity s men of the world, soldiers of fortune and

Our friends have established themselves in vicaragua. A sure foothold has been obtained here. But that isolated country will not do. There are no friendly neighbors, and the men who have gone there will always feel as strangers in a strange land until they join hands with us is belonging to a common brotherhood, and can un their boundary line next to ours. It must all ome to that. The idea is indeed well expressed n the following remark, which we clip from the Ten thousand people were present.

Gen. Walker was asked when, if ever, he intended o return to the United States. "Never," replied ie, "never, until I can return by land."

The laconic and sententious ruler of Nicaraua of course alluded to an overland route hrough Central America and Mexico; but no hrough a hostile country-rather one in his o our peaceable possession.

A large company of men will leave ther parts of the West next week for Nicararua. They will be well officered and thoroughly quiped, and prove valuable additions to Walker's force. Such men and such officers will certainly make their mark, and do something to wards hastening the day when-

"No pent up Utica shall contract our power The whole boundless continent is ours."

The Defeat in New York.

Was ever a Party so completely used up at ngle blow as the Know Nothings in New York! ast year they swept and ruled the State. This ear they do not carry a county. Their vote has al'en off in every town. It will not reach a indred thousand in the State. They will not ave a single Congressman. They have no As embly men, or next to none. So far as heard rom, there is scarcely a County in the State in which they have elected even a Session Justice ra Coroner!

The Leaders meet with the severest rebukes rooks is defeated in spite of a Democratic cos ition to elect him. Fillmore's own County, own and State, all oppose his election to the esidency. Valk and Whitney were refused ninations by their own Party, and Haven, ho ran, comes out third and last in the race .-Hunt has drawn down upon himself a verdict of verwhelming disapprobation, and Granger, the anandaigea "Dorrit," paces a deserted "Marshalsea." Sic transit gloria mundi. There are no Americans on guard in the Empire State!

NOT FAIR .- The private telegraphic destches that appeared in the Cou ier last week, and which enabled us to supply our readers with important election news far in advance of all competition, have been copied by many of our oraries, and generally without the slightest acknowledgement. This, we submit, is hardly fair. Besides the trouble we were at in making the extensive arrangements we so successfully carried into execution, we paid a large sum for telegraphic tolls, and those who availed themselves of our labors should at least have nade a simple acknowledgment

To The Journal is laboring hard to make its eaders believe that it did not dupe and deceive hem in regard to the late elections and by its ear est and positive and repeated statements ause them to lose thousands and thousands o dollars. Its protestations will not avail it. Its eaders were deceived once but will not be deeived again. They will no longer believe the atements of one whom their attenuated pockets ell has so cruelly betrayed them.

HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS .- A more stuendous corruption and bribery fund, says the hiladelphia Pennsylvanian, was never raised nan the one which the free negro Fremonters ave expended in attempting to corrupt theyeoanry of Pennsylvania. It is said that the October election cost them half a million of dolars! How much the Presidential election cost no estimate can be made. It is quite safe to say hat, like the Indian's gun, "it cost more than it come to."

GREAT SNOW STORM .- The Auburn (N. Y. American of the 1st inst., says:-Yesterday few flakes of snow sifted down here, but in Oswego and Jefferson counties the storm was very severe. A friend informs us that a passenger train of two coaches, drawn by two locomotives, was six hours on the road. The fires were re eatedly extinguished by the accumulation of now, and at one place it was found to be 18 nches in depth! This is remarkable for this ime of year. It snowed all around us.

The Pittsburgh Journal calculates that he loss to the merchants, manufacturers, mechanics and mariners of that city, since June ast, by the suspension of river navigation, has nounted to one and a half millions of dollars and very pertinently inquires what might have been done with that much money if applied to the improvement of the Ohio.

IF On Friday last the races at the St. Mary's County Course closed. The race of that day vas between "One-Eyed Joe," "Shakspeare and "Red Dick," three mile heats. It was wor by the former, in two straight heats-time 5:14 and 6:16. "Red Dick" was distanced.

The Journal has been all the while declar ng positively that Kentucky was certain to vote or Fillmore, yet we hear that one of the editor of that paper has bet that Buchanan would carry it, and that by a considerable majority. Wha ares the editor for his friends so he wins his wn bets?

THREE MEN KILLED .- The 9:15 P. M. Expres rain on the Lafayette Railroad night before last n the vicinity of Zionsvil'e, ran over a hand car on which were four Irishmen, employed on the road, killing two of them almost instantly, and severely injuring the others, one of them perhaps

We were glad to meet in the city yesterday Segretario," the distinguished Virginian, Ed. Johnson, Esq., formerly editor of the Richond Whig, and associate of the National Inelligencer. There are few men of such brilliance and depth of intellect in the country as Mr. John

TPCol. R. R. Bolling smiled upon us las ight among the crowd of congratulating friends who were assembled in our sanctum. full of the genuine good humor with which he is constantly overflowing, and as happy as a emocrat with the prospects of the C. C. A. could be. Success!

TThe Coroner held an inquest on an old German, a laborer, who stepped into a house in the upper end of the city, sat down, and expired in five minutes. He lived on Jackson street, had een at work and was on his way home.

DR. M. Taylor, of Henrico, Va., cultivated acres last year. From 130 acres he got 400 bushels of wheat, and from 67 acres he go 5.200 bushels of corn. The Committee at the late State Fair awarded him a premium of \$50

FILLMORE AT HOME.-Poor Fillmore has no e consolation of carrying even his own county He finds himself in the third party at home. His law partner, S. G. Haven, now representing the Buffalo District in Congress. run for re-election and is crushed out.

A LARGE FLOCK .- Mr. McConnel, of Sangaand that "it can never be healed." It is cer- mon county, Illinois, has the largest flock of tainly unfortunate, but the best of friends must sheep in the United States. It numbers 21,000, and all of the choicest merinoes.

The Humors of Politics.

Happily the late exciting political contest was ctrine, has had its believers in all ages and in not characterized by an entire absence of generosity and good feeling, between those who opinds a hearty endorsement in the hearts of the posed each other. There was much bitterness, much strife, much bad blood, and an undue amount in the platform of the dominant party. There of vituperation and personalities indulged in. can be no resistance offered to our progress as a But the cloud, black as it was, and portentous as it was, had a silver lining. Friendships were in many cases sundered, owing to the intensity of the contention; but there were many social ties strengthened by the brotherly contest. Whereever wisdom and good sense prevailed, there were no broils, no outrages. The spectacle in such cases was worthy of our dignity and osition as freemen. But we are traveling beyond the record. We

only desired to notice one of the most eccentric and humorous affoirs to which the canvass has given birth. Major Ben. Perley Poore, the late Fillmore candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, Massachusetts, bet, or proposed, with Col. Burbank, that if Fillmore did not get more votes in that State than Fremont, he would wheel a wheelbarrow load of apples from West Newbury to Boston, a distance of twenty six niles, and vice versa. He lost of course, and has fulfilled the stipulations of his wager like a nan. He arrived in Boston with his load on Friday and the Major wheeling his apples, was escorted up State street about 2 o'clock, by the Fillmore Clubs of Boston and Charlestown, mi itary company and a mounted cavalcade of citizens. The novelty of the performance col lected many thousands of the people, and the Major was greeted with tremendous and tumult nous applause on all sides. He delivered the apples to Col. Burbank on the steps of the Tre mont House, when both gentlemen delivered congratulatory speeches, mounted on the barrel

Such an incident, although nothing in itself is indicative of the resumption of a pleasant state of feeling, which we trust may be permanent, now that the turmoil and confusion of politics has subsided into a normal degree of calmness, and quietude.

What's in the Wind!

Under the miserably stupid and flimsy pretex that they want a registry law enacted to prevent illegal voting, when it is notorious that all the purious and illegal voting at the last election vas done by the Know Nothings, the member of the secret order are now endeavoring to induce the Governor to call an extra session of the Leg islature. This is some movement by the corrup leaders of the defunct party by which they hop to prolong their existence, and the details will oon leak out. Most assuredly they do not wish to convene the Legislature for the object stated But let them go ahead. The people are watch ing them, and any attempt at rasc lity is bound to recoil signally on their own heads,

Scrofula is an imperfect state of the bodily alth and strength, generally cœval with the arliest period of embryonic existence. It may e excited in the rich by gross stimulating irregular diet, as well as in the poor by meagre watery and insufficient food, neglect of exercise, insufficient clothiug, habitual exposure to damp and cold; but most especially by want of fresh a and solar light. It rarely breaks out before two or after thirty years of age; although it may b called into active operation at any period by cir umstances which lower the health. The med cines of use in scrofula are those which restor and maintain a proper action of the liver and nowels, promotes digestion, and renders the flesh and blood more sound and healthy. Cod Liver Oil. Iodine, Iron and Bark have been extensively nployed, but with questionable success. Hur ley's Sarsaparilla produces the most unlooked for penefit. This remedy improves the powers of nutrition generally, and may always be given in Cachect'c diseases, for which there is no palpable cause; in fact, when we are at a loss what t prescribe. It is of most peculiar service when here is great weakness with great irritability; in word, when nothing seems to benefit or agree t makes healthy red blood, and ought to be continued in regular doses for several months to ren der the cure complete.

ANTECEDENTS OF A GREAT FORGER .- It al pears from a New York paper that in the year 1852 the forger, C. B. Huntington, started a bo gus bank in the District of Columbia called the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown and after getting out a hundred thousand dollars of its own notes on the hands of the communit he let it cave in and laughed at the good natured public, who pocketed the loss and forgot it Huntington, elated with his success, retired or the proceeds for a few years; and when he foun that everybody trusted him as much as ever, h ook a more easy way of making money, and forged notes to the amount of over half a millio ollars, which notes everybody took from hir and gave him good money for, because he was espectable.

At the recent State Fair, Dr. Stark, Hanover, Va., got a premium of \$20 for raising 840 messured (not estimated) bushels of turni to the acre. Mr. Stephens, of Henrico, raise 392 bushels of potatoes to the acre. Ain't the whoppers-the turnips and potatoes.

The New Haven, Conn., Palladium ha me into the ranks for Fremont in 1860, and

"Let the organization, so recently begun, be per feeted in every State, and although without the power of the General Government, we shall, nev ertheless, have the power to hold the enemies of Fremont firmly in check, and be all ready to mak a finish of them in the short period of four years General Jackson failed of an election when he wa first nominated. He had but 99 votes out of 261 The next time he had 178 out of 261." The next time he had 178 out of 261.'

The Young Men's Central Union of Ne York have adopted resolutions in favor of supporting John C. Fremont and William L. Da on as the Republican candidate for 1860. The Indiana Black Republican papers an

ery generally advocating the claims of Fremont or the nomination in 1860. Too soon, gentle

SENSIBLE.—It is rumered that Mr. Buchana oes not intend to undertake the occupancy the White House alone. He feels the necessit of a help-meet; and is said to have made arrangements for a joint tenancy with an accomlished Southern widow who has already had the advantage of a four years's experience in

The Hendricks, Ind., Republican says nat there is existing in that county and the adining counties of Boone, Montgomery and Put nam, a large band of horse thieves, robbers and unterfeiters, who have established a thorough organization and are vigorously at work. On of them recently robbed a drug store in Danville. Quite an excitement is said to exist in James. own, Boone county, and the people seem disposed to regulate the rascals summarily.

APPLES .- Western apples are selling higher han was ever before known at this season of the year. Sales were made in New York this week at \$4 per barrel. Long Island pippins connue to be put up in that city in large quantities for exportation at from \$6 to \$8 when rolled up n papers and packed.

MARRIAGE AND SUICIDE .- The Union (N. Y.,) Democrat, of the 24th ult., says: "Mr. George Farrett, of Prais Hill, Oneida county, N. Y. who has been living for the year past in Chicago. llinois, came on, pursuant to engagement, to Claryville, Sullivan county, on the 14th of Octoer, and was there married to Miss St. John, adopted daughter of Gol. G. E. Bushnell, on the 16th. On the morning of the 27th, he stepped out of the house without attracting any particular notice, or saying anything to excite suspicion, or intimating an intention to leave, but he did not return. Search was made for him, and towards evening his body was found about one mile from Clarvville, in the woods. He had hung

nimself with a handkerchief. IT It is calculated that the number of sme ers in Paris, including the garrison, is about 420,000, and the total consumption gives 1 kilo ramme, 973 centieramme of tobacco, 143 ci gars, and 4 cigarettes for each person. In England, the consumption is calculated to be 16 nnces a head.

IFMr. Buchanan was in Lancaster city or Wednesday, and the Inland Daily says he "looked pleased." It is thought, however, tha by the 4th of March next he will feel a little worried from the attentions of his friends who may be anxious to serve the public.

Marshall and Turnips.

The Journal, the other day, took a new tack ith reference to the member of Congress from this district. His political honors and professions ire new sunk, and the distinguished and obese Colonel is presented for the admiration of the ablic in an entirely novel attitude. He has placed the entire West under great obligationsit is alleged - by the stupendous, the magnifi ent, and the highly patriotic act, of sending to a armer in this county a package of turnip seed. Those seeds were duly planted and, thanks to Providence and Col. Marshall, they duly germin ated in the truitful soil of the Beargrass valley Such turnips were never seen before. The edior of the Journal received a specimen as large and as full of sense as his head. He cut it and ound the color golden. He ate it and found the

Hence comes a puff for the turnips, and a mo xtravagant puff for Col. Marshall. He is rated the great benefactor of the agriculture of the West. To him should be returned all thanks and honors for sending that single package of turnip seed under his frank. Think of that, reader, when you eat your prandial meal, and taste the dish of turnips. To Humphrey Marshall, M. C., all the turnip eaters out West are under everlasting obligations.

The Registry Law No man in the State of Kentucky can have biections to a registry law properly guarded in all its provisions. But we desire that there should be no haste in its passage, and no unnessary legislation connected with the inauguraon of so novel and important an era in our lective franchise. An extra se sion of the leglature is loudly demanded. Why! To pass registry law. The legislature has no power to nake such an enactment. It is beyond its provnce and the scope of its duties.

The Constitution of Kentucky prescribes the equisites and qualifications of voters. It reuires two years residence in the State, or one year in the county and sixty days in the precinct. That provision is as plain as daylight. With it there can be no interference except by calling new Convention and amending the Constitut of the State. The right of suffrage cannot be changed, nor abridged by any subsequent legisative enactment. Kentucky is empowered to rovide for the qualifications of her voters, and he Constitution of the United States only requires that all voters for members of Congress shall possess the qualifications requisite to vote or the most numerous branch of the State Legslature. The absurdity of an attempt by the egislature to pass a registry law is then foolish the extreme

That object being proven impossible of execuion, what remains? Some cute Know Nothing rick. Is it desired to elect a K. N. Senator to ucceed Hon. J. B. Thompson? Or is it merely charitable intention to relieve the necessities of these adjuncts of the Frankfort Clique who keep boarding houses in the capitol? But this s the last card of Know Nothingism in Kentucky, and it might as well be played out. Gov. Morehead holds the hand.

Attempeed Sale. The Fillmourners, at least the more intelligent of them at the North, never had any confidence in the success of their candidates before the people. They saw from the first that the masses were against them and their principles, and that a popular triumph was impossible. Under this state of case, and relying upon their arts of emagoguery, fraud and chicanery, they though that if the election was thrown into the House f Representatives there might possibly be ghost of a chance for Mr. Fillmore. To achieve that ever deplorable result they used their bes ndeavors. To defeat Buchanan, and to inerease he electoral vote of Fillmore was one of their especial pieces of tactics. That accomplished and there was hope. Without it all was lost. We need not say how they missed their figure and how they and their miserable plan to defeat the free choice of the people was completely As a part of the history of this Know-Nothing

enspiracy, we print the following extract from a letter of J. D. Defrees, chairman of the Black Republican Committee in Indiana, and the same on Humphrey Marshall voted for for the office of Public Printer, Mr. D. says: On last Wednesday, Mr. J. R. Thom inent Fillmore American, of New York, came to this city. He brought letters from Mr. Jewet and the President of the American Council, confi

ind the President of the American Council, contilectial friends of Mr. Filmore, addressed to Col.
R. W. Thompson, of Terre Haute. Mr. J. R.
Phompson called on Maj. A. H. Davidson, chairman of the Filmore State Central Committee,
presented his letters, and told him that it was the
lesire of Mr. Filmore and his New York friends
that the vote of this State should be given to Col.
Fremont, for the purpose of increasing Mr. Fillmore's chances by throwing the election into the
House. Maj. Davidson replied that it could only use. Maj. Davidson replied that it could only e done by a concurrence of the Fillmore State central Committee, and advised Mr. Thompson to see Col. R. W. Thompson on the subject. inmates of the dwelling of the "Sis

ters of St. Mary of the Woods," (Catholic) at Madison, were rudely insulted by a gang of Know Nothing rowdies one night last week. Who is here that does not cry shame upon such proeedings; and who is there that would not se with infinite delight the infamous perpetrators severely punished? And not only they, but th nalignant and bigoted Black Republican Know Nothing politicians and editors who continually nstigate such ruffianly and midnight deeds.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- On Friday night las ays the Shelby News, the extensive Factory of the "Shelby Hemp Manufacturing Company," is Shelbyville, was destroyed by fire, together with machinery, stock, &c. The building being filled with combustible materials, it was impossible t ave anything. It was owned by Messrs. John P. Allen, Euclid Hickman, and A. L. Shotwell. who will lose about \$8,000; the factory was valued at \$17,000, and was insured for \$9,000. The fire was no doubt the work of an incend

ary, no work having been done in the building ince the 9th ultimo.

A boy, fourteen years of age, was recent arrested at Roxwell, England. for stealing ar egg, valued at a half-penny, tried, convicted and tenced to four days' hard labor and to be once whipped.

The Boston Telegraph states that Hor Wm. Appleton, who was at the same time a Whig candidate for Congress and a Fillmer Elector, voted the Buchanan Electoral ticket or

The Syracuse Courier gives a report of lander suit just tried in that city. It appears that while the plaintiff was a candidate for Sher iff, the defendant is charged with circulating sto ries to the effect that the plaintiff was a shear stealer, and he brings this action to recover dan ages for defamation of character. The jury remained out about an hour, and returned a ver dict of \$200 for the plaintiff.

INFORMATION WANTED .- On the 15th of Sep ember last, Henry J. Trabue, a youth of 14, le is relative's residence near this city, and has not since been heard of, although his friends have been incessant in their efforts to learn his whereabouts. He is about five feet two inche high, and has light hair and blue eyes. Any information in regard to him, if left at this office will be liberally paid for.

lecting a representative in Audrain county, Mispuri. In August, the vote between Hardin, K , and Tinsley, Democrat, was a tie, and the arties agreed to try it again on Tuesday. The ote is again so very close that the contest i still undecided. Hardin received 479 and Tins ley 480. One of the latter's votes, the Pari Mercury says, was cast by an idiot, who has a guardian, and not counting it, the result is again

BRUTAL ASSAULT .-- A few nights since, as Mrs. Richards, an aged lady, was about entering her house at No. 636 Market street, between Brook and Floyd, she was struck in the breast and knocked down by some ruffian, who has thus far escaped detection. Mrs. R. was quite severely bruised and injured.

HURLEY's .- There has gone abroad an im

ession that Dr. Hurley is not paying attantion o his regular drug and prescription business, in onsequence of his large trade in sarsaparilla. This is not true. Dr. H. continues his old business ,and is amply prepared to fill every description of order. He has one of the largest and most complete stock of medicine to be found in the city, and in the person of Dr. Magennis, of that the City Council has ordered the sprinkling chief prescriptionist—there is a certainty of all chief prescriptionist—there is a certainty of all male members to the polls, to vote for Fremont and matter being arranged carefully.

Election Scenes in Baltimore. Cost of the Political Contest.

enormous. The vast machinery necessary to on such a canvass—the number of organi hich it requires—the amount of printing, of writ g, of postage, and of labor of every kind whic gain. Whoop! there he goes down the gully-soot him in the peepers till he cant't see day.— Ye'll teach him that "Americans can rule Ame-

Where's your six-shooter?

Bill—All right, my hearty—every barrel loaded
othe muzzle. I'll fetch him. (Shoots—Irish Dem-ocrat runs away with a ball in his knee.)

The Purity of the Ballat Box

First Know Nothing—We've got 'em all right, nd it's only 10 o'clock. I've voted six times in the lirest and three times here. Sam's about now, you

ay bet your life on't. Second Know Nothing—I've beat you one. We'l

d keep back every d-d foreign vote. Loo

The Power and Majesty of the Law

Humble Citizen—Mr. Policeman, would you be o goodasto go up to the First Ward polls with me nd my brother here till we get our votes in. Policeman—How do you vote?

Humble Citizen—For Buchanan.
Policeman—No, sir'ee! Why damn is they'd kill we all three.

The Dignity of the Law

is guard takes no notice of the insult. Policem

"Well-What have you got to say about it

you down.

(Whistles) Come on boys-

esisting an officer" is preferred against him

ragged to the watch house, where the charge

"Americans Shall Rule America

Scene-Eighteenth Ward-A native born ve

going to deposit his ballot.]

Plug Ugly-Show your ticket. Voter-My ballot is my own property-wha

ght have you to question it?
Two Plugs—(with pistols to his head)—Show our ticket, I tell you. (Yoter, tremblingly un

lds his ticket.) First Plug—It's for Buchanan—give him a Fill

nd, placing a Fillmore ticket in the voter's hand

egant exclamation, 'Now vote for Fillmore yon of a b-h, or die!" he is led up to the wind

story of your country to any purpose-now:

titutes an electi

pistols are pointed at his head, and with t

ond Plug Ugly tears up the Buchanan ticke

[Scene—School Room.]
James, let me see if you have read the

as constitutes an election:
see—Whichever whips, sir.
her—"Whips"—you mean whichever is suc.
How is this success obtained?
se—With bludgeons, bowie knives and re

lvers, sir. Teacher—You treasonable boy—have we not

James-Yes, sir.
Teacher-Well now, come, tell me what is the

James—It is, what in criminal law they call, "arccessory-after the fact," sir.

More Characteristic Know Noth-

ingism.

GROSS OUTRAGES IN NEW ORLEANS.

The Liberty of the Press Outraged.

We copy the following from the New Orlean

ourier of Wednesday-the day after the elec-

e had received warnings from various quar

hat it was in contemplation, on the part of so of the more violent of our political opponents ttack the Courier establishment or its conduct

titlack the Courier establishment of its conductor Juder ordinary circumstances we should have bed lisposed to give but little weight to such rumon but on Monday we received, through a gentleme of the highest respectability, such strong ass rances that the design was really in serious co

conger to delay putting ourselves in a position of the congert of the congerty. After advising with several cool and discreptions, we accordingly determined at least to propare for any contingency. We had been told that was quite probable that the intended attax

rmined to dismiss our compositors at 6 o'cloc M., in order that they should not incur any pe

as nastry made up by the add friends, we proceed the suggestion of several friends, we proceed the suggestion of several friends, we proceed the suggestion of several friends.

r our defense nine double barrelled shot gu aded with buck shot, and a sufficient supply

mmunition, which were conveyed to our office a

A considerable number of our perso

for concealed arms. He was asked for his warra which he produced. He was then told—"Sir, the

men is produced. The concealed arms here; in the exercise of monstitutional rights, I have provided myself wit must to resist an attack which I have reason ellieve is about to be made on my property or pe

rill you let me see the arms? and he was imme tely conducted into the adjoining room, whi

ras well lighted up, and the guns which were lang upon a table, and a box, were shown him, and

ght to provide those arms for our personal

se or that of our property in case of aggress

ense or that of our property in case of aggression and that they would not be used otherwise. He aid that he would "answer with his head" for the afety of the establishment against violence—that he police would protectit. We replied that were content to leave the protection of our property to him if he would assume the responsibility and that so soon as he had a force sufficient for the world we would retire with our friends, and leaven we would retire with our friends.

nd, we would retire with our friends, and lea be establishment in his charge. He said that

the establishment in his charge. The said that in would immediately send for the proper force, an that we might rely on the establishment being pro-tected. We would not consent that the Lieuteuan should take away the arms we had provided, but it was agreed with him that they should remain when

We here take pleasure in saying that the der

we neve take pressure as asyng that are done ment of Lieutenant Fremaux and his companion of the occasion was in the highest degree courted and gentlemantly. As soon as he announced himse ready to assume the responsibility, one of us than ed our friends in attendance for their kindness, and the contract of the contraction of the contr

ter which all except Lieutenant Fremaux and

osse left the building. We are informed that less than an hour afterwa

Mr. Moynan, Chief of the City Fonce, came indo stablishment, under an order, as he said, from Mayor Waterman to search for concealed arms, an hat, notwithstanding he found a party of police full charge, with not one of the proprietors or wr ers for the paper in the house, and although houst have heard through Lieut. Fremaux of all the

ad before taken place, and that the entire est

shment had been placed under his charge and pre-ection, the Chief ordered a complete search of 1

e United States provides that the right of

is invasion of our right as citizens, respon

But it may be asked why we did not warn

But it may be asked why we did not warn ipolice of our anticipation of an attack, so that the might interfere. We answer that we have reason to believe that the Mayor, and some portion attact of the police, were aware of the threats managainst our office, and besides, we considered the extraordinary proclamation of Monday, in dunciation of the Courier and other papers which had commented on the recent conduct of the civiles was directly calculated to incite the evil di

s one could wish. We demanded the secret of

Mr. P. L. D. Mitchell, Sheriff of Monroe e

For sale by all druggists.

vertising columns show it to be for sale in town

An"American" called in upon us on Moy

Mr. Movnan, Chief of the City Police, came into

ditorial room, one of whom asked to she proprietors. Our senior stepped forwas told by the visitor that he was a polic

mplation, that we felt it would be

rns round and says]-

ore and make him vote.

llot box?

K. N. Policeman deliberately knocks again nocrat with tickets in his hand. Democrat

med. Let us state a few facts, which nsually formed. Let us state a real may aid in forming an opinion:
There are about 800 counties, and not far from 9,900 towns, in the 31 States composing the Union.
Every town has one political club of each party and many towns have many more. There we undoubtedly during the last canvass over 15,000 anized clubs belonging to each of the pol arties within the United States; the numb ublican organization did not extend into the Each of these clubs were in active operation f

t least three months. Each of them requooms, printing, postage, more or less travellibeir officers and committees—and these, with o cidental expenses, could not have amo he average, to less than \$100 a month, or \$300 fo he canvass. The labors performed by their secre the average, to less than \$100 a month, or 200 for the canvass. The labors performed by their secre-taries, presidents and committees would certainly amount to the steady service of at least three men, each worth not less than \$100 each for the whole three months. Nor less that 1,000 persons have een actively engaged, for nearly the whole anyass, in making speeches and public add aveling from place to place, and always at an exense which must be met by some body—and ent pense which must be met by some body—and there tied, of course, to have their own services estimated at a fair price—probably \$500 for each including their expenses, would not be a low estimate.

Then on election day there are opened in the United States not less than 50,000 polls—at which each party stations not fless (than five men, besides the invectors, relicemen and other legal officers. ectors, policemen and other legal officers who average, perhaps, five more, making ten in all, whose services are worth at least two dollar

Let us sum up the aggregate of these items: ncidental expenses of 40,000 Clubs at \$300 s of three men each, for three months 12,000,000 500,000 1,000,000 One thousand speakers, three months. at \$500... Officers, challengers, &c., at the polls......

. \$25,500,00 Here is a total of more than twenty-five million Here is a total of more than twenty-nve minimod of dollars expended in the canvass—all of it th voluntary offering of the people, to secure the choice of such a President as they desire to seelected. The aggregate is much more likely to exceed this estimate than to fall below it—as it does ot include the money raised by exactions office-holders, or contributed in large sums by c didates, to be used for purposes less legitimate, more costly, than those we have enumerated. Mu of it goes into the hands of working mendential election as the harvest of their profession New York Times.

Appalling Accident in the Surrey Gardens, London.

On Saturday night, 19th ult., a deplorable calam ty-resulting in the death of seven persons, an in personal injuries more or less serious to others, of whom the exact number cannot at ent be ascertained, though at least six have taken to Guy's Hospital-happened at the ardens, universally known as a place of popu reation for the inhabitants of the metro recreation for the inhabitants of the metropoles. During the last few years, the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon a preacher belonging to the Baptist denomination and a young man not more than twenty-five, has by a style of oratory peculiar to himself, become tho bject of great popularity, chiefly among the humble, but also among the considerable number of the middle classes residing on the Surrey side of the river which popularity has gone on increasing to iver, which popularity has gone on increasing uch an extent that the chapel in which his i services were conducted became wholly ina te to accommodate the numbers who flocked equate to accommodate the numbers who flocked listen to him. Mr. Spurgeon had, therefore, ent ed into an arrangement with the directors of t Surrey Gardens for the use of their Music hall four Sunday nights at £15 a night, and last Sund the sunday nights at £15 a night, and last Sund ening was the first on which he preached the happily the occasion, fraught as it was with ful a calamity will not soon be forgotten. T tearful a catamity will not soon be forgotten. If the building is oblong in shape, with two, if n three galleries, one above the other, extending the whole length of the edifice, with various points ingress and egress. It is light ed by windows plate glass, and fitted up in all respects with tast It is capable, we believe, of holding 10,000 person that on Sunday night while the service was being the contract of on Sunday night, while the service was be ld, and when the accident now being related of estimated that there could not ha than 12,000 or 14,000 present. Beside crowd who obtained admission into the re were at least 1500 in the adjacen 5000 or 6000 more in the several streets abutting oon the entrance to the gardens, who were al

The service commenced by singing a hymn, which as followed by a chapter read from the Scriptures y Mr. Spurgeon. This done, the minister stood p to pray, and had uttered a few words when ar larm of danger was given. The accounts to the exact words used to sound the alarm. wit was a cry of "Fire." which proceeded from om some people on the basement st ever the cry, the people in all parts of the hall n masse in a state of the greatest terror, and adde for every point of outlet from the place with he most frantic eagerness. The great body of the with the most fearful precipitation, and number inding that a slow means of retreat dashed the eleves through the windows, made of plate glass quarter of an inch thick, and sustained more or njury in the attempt. One poor woman, especi was seen to throw herself first through a wind one of the gallaries, and then, alighting on t ver the front of the buildings, to jump ie ground, a distance of 20 and 30 feet. She was und fearfully cut in the face, and with nearly all er front teeth knocked out. Many others leapt rom the galleries to the ground floor in their hot aste to escape. During some part of this seene of the galleries of the ground his prayer. This and, a distance of 20 and 30 feet.

as probably done with a view to allay the excite was probably done with a view to aimy the exche-ment, but it was altogether ineffectual.

We needhardly add that the alarm resulting in all this deplorable loss of life, was altogether a false one; that there was no fire, and no danger from the falling of the roof. The means of descent from the first gallery was by a circular stone staircase, which was protected by an iron balustrade, and in the overwhelming rush to escape by this outlet the balrwhelming rush to escape by this outlet the ba strade gave way, and many people were precip ated upon the stone floor beneath. There, it upon the stone floor beneath. There, it is osed, some were killed by the fall, or afterward len to death under foot.

The Frauds and Outrages in Baltimore. The Baltimore Republican of the 5th says:

There is not a man in this city who does n mow that the bloody tragedy of yesterday, called no election, was a mere horribte mockery—that housands of illegal votes were polled by the oppo-lition of the Democracy, and that thousands of hom st voters were prevented from giving their vote est voters were prevented from giving their votes by the organized and armed bands of ruffians, who, at an early hour, took possession of the polls and kept possession throughout the day. In several of the wards the majority of the Know Nothings is greater than the whole legal vote, and yet the Dem-ocrats were early reported to the Mayor, and were facts were early reported to the Mayor, and were reated by him with perfect indifference; his poli ce was enlisted everywhere upon the side of th es, and the increased vote which they received conclusively that their services were very ef

shows conclusively that their services were very en-fective—against the Democracy.

"The course of the Know Nothing press, inclu-ding the American and Patriot, has been such as to encourage and stimulate the state of things which has brought such disgrace upon the city. The Pa ot, with a vulgarity and indecency only equall the Clipper, sneered at the Governor, and rid ded his desire to maintain the peace of the cit; gented Mayor Hinks upon his refusal and complimented Mayor Hinks upon his resuss it accept of any aid, thus showing a perfect under standing among the coalitionists as to the plan carrying the election in this city. We would as what the coalitionists have accomplished by their violence and fraud and murders?"

Young Mene Democratic Cint At a meeting of the Young Men's Democra Club of Louisville, held at their hall on Monda; Nov. 10, 1856. The following resolutions were ananimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three members appointed by the Chair, to rent this, or son her hall, for the period of nine months, for the of this Club, on the first Monday of each at a t 7 o'clock, P. M.

In accordance with the first resolution, the cha pinted Messrs. Meriwether, Hull, and Gwynn Mr. Hull then offered the following, which wa unanimously adopted: Resolved. That we send greeting to the peo Resolved, That we send greeting to the people of Kentucky our congratulations on the glorious cictory just won, and return our thanks to our allant standard bearers and the unconquerable Democracy throughout the State, for their dauniess courage and zealous labors.

The following resolution, offered by Col. Georg Hancock, was adopted by acciamation: Resolved. That we retort the resolution of Know Nothings of New Orleans—"we have Ken tucky, and we are resolved to keep it." The following resolutions were also adopted new

Resolved, That each Ward, Club, or Associat

and each precinct in Jefferson county, be requested to keep up their several organizations, and report regular periods to the Executive Committee of his Club. Resolved, That this Club tenders its cordia hanks to the editors of the Democrat, Courier an filmes for their noble prosecution of the late cam aign, and for their zealous and efficient labor or the preservation of the Constitution and the Resolved. That the thanks of the Democrat

party of this city is hereby tendered to the ladies of the Democratic Association of the Eighth Ward, or their patriotic exertions in the cause of civil and digious liberty.

Resolved, That the several resolutions passed by kesolved, That the several resolutions passed by his Club be furnished by the Secretary to the emocrat, Courier, and Times for publication. A. B. FONTAINE, Burlingame to Succeed Sumuer in the Senate We find the following despatch in the Philadel

Bardstown Gazette.
Intermarriage of Cousins. phia and Baltimore papers: Boston, Sept. 6 .- It transpired here to-day, tha ter the meeting of the Legislature Sumner re-elected Senator, but will decline, and be re-elected Senator, but will decline, and Ans Burlingame will be elected his successor. THE PRAYERS OF THE RIGHTEOUS AVAIL MUCE The following is from the New York Tribune: At Penn Yan, yesterday, the Presbyterian Church the Baptist Church, the Methodist Episcopa not ascertained—probably from birth. It is probabl that the number of parents so related to each other nited, were to hold a prayer meeting at eight and

We wonder if the Journal has yet found out how the Quakers veted in Pennsylvania:

From the New York Tribuns of Wednesday, the 5th. THE SKELETON OF THE SCHOOL HOUSE What School Teachers Sometimes Sub-

mit To.

on of such of these men as choose from any

e, to visit them, and when they are obliged

smissal, to treat them sometimes with something than courtesy. And yet the material concess of this state of affairs exists in twenty out the twenty-two wards of the city. Teachers a

ir schools. Most of them are detained an h

or valuable services rendered his party at th

rikers will be paid in what manner they cho

ountenance of a school.

There are few teachers who have not been more
r less annoyed in this way—who have not felt at
east compelled to listen to long stories, not about

chool matters, to which they would never have hought of listening had not the infliction come rom an Inspector; to endure a twaddle of gallant-

t is one of the very few honorable escapes from tarvation open to women in this Christian city—

alaries of from \$50 a year to \$1,000 are actuall

incres of from \$00 a year to \$1,000 are actually did to women by the Government of the City of New ork. There is hope for the world and consolating the reaction of the avy toxes in this. And in teaching there harge opportunity for the development of much at is very beautiful in womanly nature. Many a ble girl, the labor of whose slender fingers would be successful the second of the state of the second of

of but little avail, sustains a fatherless family

and while she is the prile and comfort of a w ow's heart is a sort of superior being to a hur-red little urchins who could hardly have greate

exerted in the public schools on children who liv

ble holes which they learn to call homes, is im-mense. Acting at a time when heart and brain ar facile and receptive it can scarcely fail to mollify materially the hard knocks of the rising genera

ion of Short Boys. Little backs aching under the blows of rum and a father, and little hearts cut

d bleeding by a mother's curses are magically and up and poulticed with a few heart-warm

na up and positived with a few neart-warn nan words from "the teacher," so that they can by play and the sunshine again. The sadder unds which mortals have received in thes years have not been given or nursed befor astopol. We need not cross the ocean for Flor a Nichtimeter.

ice Nightingales. The Tribun: follows this introduction by a story

f some half a dozen columns, about a young, I ied, jealous, enthusiastic, Know Nothing Sc

Officers of the Seventh Ward:

der the most civilizing influe

ithin a year there has been more ance in which a Trustee in a state xication has very seriously disc

AND WHAT SOME WILL NOT SUBMIT TO ATTEMPTED KISSING. ca."

Blood Tub-Here's a Pat a comin' up the hill.

lican says: A Know-Nothing Love Letter. There are more things in the practical working our school system than were dreamed of in th hilosophy of its founders. It is a dangerous mer to make from thirty to fifty marriageable girl or to make from thirty to nety marriageable girlsbase of them very marriageable—dependent foliace, salary and promotion, upon twelve such me
s rise to the surface with the scum of an electio
t this city. It becomes still more dangerous whe
hese young ladies are subject to the daily inspe-

The Incidents of the Day Up Town arned and profited by. Early orning, in all those Wards where eponderance of numerical strengt il murderous weapons were br ion and freely used.

At the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Sev nteenth and Sixteenth Wards only such Democrats s the crowd saw fit were permitted to volders of Democratic tickets in the f eenth and Nineteenth Wards inquiring for tickets without being able to obtain them. Worse than without being able to obtain them. Worse than this; Democrats, in many instances who had tickets and went to the polls to vote them, had them torn from their hands and were compelled, under pain of a severe beating, perhaps maining for life, or even death itself, to vote the Know Nothing ticket. This will analy not be depicted for vectories it were he boast and glory of some of these bulli f the feats of this character they had participated At the Eighteenth Ward polls a reporter of the

under constant apprehension of dan ach of the wards mentioned the inc ing naturalized citizens, compelling them to vote the Know Nothing ticket, and other such minor outrages, were too numerous for us to take cogni-

at little disturbance. We did hear of some parties eing beaten and others severely injured, but for nost part quiet and good order were tolerably maintained. Had the election in all the ward een conducted as it was in these there is no doubt but that the majority in the city would have been

The Battles in Old Town.

We now come to that section of the city where were enacted scenes sufficient to make the blood course hotly in the veins of every true American stiffen, without respect to party predilections.—
The affray, we are informed, was commenced at the xth Ward polls, where a party of Know Nothing Sixth ward pois, where a party of know Nothings had taken a stand at an early hour in the morning, determined on carrying that ward for their party. As the voters of this ward are pretty equally divided in party sentiment, it having usually given a small Democratic majority, this conduct of the Know Nothings soon led to an outbreak. A corspondent, who resides in that ward, writes us as

At half-past eight o'clock, before the indees had Club, marched down Aisquith street. When they eached the polls they tore down the newly-erected rricade and pulled up the posts. They then sta-oned themselves before the windows in such a tioned themselves before the windows in such a manner as to command entire possession of it. After this had been done, the judges arrived, and true to their intention the first effort made by a foreign-born citizen to vote was resisted.

But for the prompt resistance with which they were met, no Democrat would have been ever allowed to vote at the Sixth Ward polls. As it was, quite a number were intimidated. There were ite a number were intimidated. There were everal fights during the morning, and though the olice were upon the ground no effort was made to uell the disturbances.

ed, jealous, enthusiastic, know Nothing School rustee, and a plump, rosy, sweet little school istress, who had attracted his admiring aften ous, to whom he had written letters, and prevailed pon her to write poerry to him, and had almost eclared himself her lover, and had really coaxed er to kiss him, which she would not do, and the had threatened her are her status had taken in he had threatened her, and her father had taken i ap, and had the matter brought before the Board of School Trustees, where a sneaking Reporter in the Pribune found it. We condense the testimony The Complaint of the School Marm's Father. NEW YORK, Oct. 7, 1856. VADE B. WORRALL, Esq., Chairman of the Schoo

Sir: I am under the painful necessity of drawing your attention to a complaint made to me by my daughter, —, against Mr. David—, who is, I believe, one of the members of your honorable body. The nature of said complaint four monorane body. The mature of said complains in substance as follows:

First: By his addressing a note to her, under late of the 28th of February, 1856, containing obecitonable language purporting to be in reply to ome verses of poetry written by her at his request copy, of said note marked A, please find endead.

In the second place by making improper advanc-In the second place by making improper advances oward her, and annoying her by asking her to kiss im, such request being frequently made by hin, and as frequently refused by her. He has threat-ned that if she will not kiss him, she should be dead u the Sev nth Ward, and until she granted all he asked she need not expect promotion or advance

She also complains that said orts to Miss F. Westervelt and others-sa she is not a fit person to teach children had frequently select him to let her ki putation as a teacher in good standing. I would ask to be favored by a full and fair inv ion of the matter by a Committee of your Ho able Board, and request that such action be take s shall effectually refute said evil reports through Yours, truly and respectfully, JAMES W. STAINBURN.

> ___, to David -Stanzas. TO MY MUCH ESTEEMED PRIEND In writing this for thee:
> No other subject e'er can give
> So great a joy to me.
> What nobler theme could thought afford
> Than that which speaks of thee;
> Ah, none! O then believe this word—
> I love to write of thee.

(The Poetry.)

I love to think that God has given
To you in his rich grace,
A heart that's warmed by rays from he
It's portrayed in thy face.
I've read it in thy dark brown eve,
Which says 'tis truth lives here.
I've seen it in thy manly brow—
O, yes, I've read it there. Thy noble heart doth ever glow
With generous feelings' sway,
Wich ages yet unborn shall know
When thou hast past away.
Yet many are thy riendily cares
Which thou for men hast given,
And oh, may many grateful prayer
Ascend for thee to heaven.

His Answer. Marked A. Private.] "No. 7 Dey Street, New York, Feb. 28, 1856. "Miss --- : I have but a moment of "Miss I have but a moment or is sure, and therefore can only say in reply to the stanzas handed to me this morning, that they are very pretty and acceptable, with a word of adversor for your future course in writing to me. Never address me with the cold appellation of "Stanzas to the stanzas to the stanza Friend." If you knew me as you might, you all know full well that such would not answe

purpose; and again, although the composit ood and feelingly (I hope) expressed, it is a gless too guarded, and does not burn with the enthusiasm becoming your nature, unless I hat failed to get a glimpse of your inner heart. I be you to write me again; meantime I shall answer : promised, though would much like to receive a romised, though would yours, o morrow, as I am truly yours,

Her Reply. _, Esq.

Sign: I have received your note of the 28th inst and value it as having been penned by a high of ficer of the department of which I am so insign ficant a member. Allow me to say, I much regre Stanzas to a Friend", have not "answered urpose." Had I then known more definitely But all I can now say in extenuition is, forgi-

my misapprehension, return my stanzas, explemore fully your "purpose," and I will endeavor gain your honorable commendation, which is thighest reward that can be aspired to by, Yours respectfully,

That, we sould say, was about the way to talk to him. But he did not like it at all. She had shown her poetry and her letter to the insolent official ther tather, who duly approved of her discretion.

The fiscinated young Trustee tattled about the school mistress—told some one that she had wanter the large of the control of the contro kiss him. Of course this was a lie, for certain o lady ever wonted to kiss a man! The scoundre had her called out of her school room one day

he note? I replied I did; he then asked me if I!

opy of the answer I sent him. I replied In asked me to destroy both of these, saying the re of no use; I replied I was a customed to ke tes that I received and copies of my replies; which I was so insignificant a member; he asked again to destroy them and think no more about it nd kiss him and make friends; I told him I was no s him and make frence; toold min was not e habit of kissing gentlemen, and would ss him; he asked for a reason; I told it was wrong, both that he should to or that I should do it, and as far as le I kept myself from doing that that was on of my class, he being one of the Committee gaged himself during the evening in inspecting written exercises of different members of the ss; he asked me to show mine; I handed them to y to learn the price of some article of produce at was a favorite with him lately.) "Oh, Journal," exclaimed he, "I have already expect promotion or advance of salary; I am not aware that any gerson heard it; as he turned to leave he said you must remember, whatever I ask ou in the future you must grant.

uel female,) and he professed penitence cruci female,) and he professed pentence for the exation he had given her, and all things ran moethly (there way no true love in the case,) until he learned that he was ofroulating evil and untrue eports about her. Then her father entered comlaint. After a long discussion the Board of Trusces passed a resolution requesting their amorous speciate to resion. ociate to resign.

Willard's official majority in Indianais

The Terrible Riots in Baltimore.

strageous Treatment of Democrats-The City The Baltimore Republican of the 7th inst. has orther particulars of the sanguinary scenes enacted in Baltimore on the day of election. The Repub

The Know Nothings bad been told by Mr. Rep-esentalize Dat is, and others of the same charac-er, that the "incidents of a street fight," &c., mong other things, are elements in the results of day, and it seems that this lesson has been well

At the Eighteenth ward poins a reporter of the Baltimore Sun, Mr. Joseph Peregoy, who is known as a prominent Democrat, was driven from the polls lest be should see and make public these outgraes. We are not aware howseverely he was injured, but during the remainder of our stay upon the ground we saw but three Democrats, and they

The Battles in Old Town.

uell the disturbances.

At two o'clock a couple of men coming up Dougass street, intoxicated, and turning into Aisquithme of them shouted, "Hurra for Buck." They were both immediately set upon and beaten unmerifully, and in the melee some bloodthirsty flend look occasion to went his malice upon Mr. Thomas form placture, a quiet and orders Democratic foran, plasterer, a quiet and orderty Democrat, by scaped with a flesh wound in his hip, and being a ured by Dr. Bradford that it not dangerous too red by Dr. Bradford that it not dangerous is position as challenger at the polls again. On finding themselves unable to prever emecrats of the Sixth Ward from gaining

emocrats of the Sixth Ward from gaining access the polls, and defending naturalized citizens, the now-Nothings then sent to the Seventh Ward Anow-Johnings then sent to the Seventh ward or reinforcements. This manageryre was counteraged by the Democrats by the arrival of assistance foot the Eighth Ward. Of this part of the affray the American (K. N.) gives the following account:

"About three o'clock in the afternoon a report was sent to the police stationed at the Eighth Ward, that there was fighting at the Sixth Ward assistance sought to quell it. nd assistance sought to quell it. "The police started, and with them several hun-ired of the crowd assembled around the polls, who a few moments were armed with mn

companied by two gaugs of boys, each dragging a nall brass cannon on wheels. They passed along e side of the Belair market, and toward Orleans armed with muskets and pistols. A fight com-nenced, the Eighth Ward Democrats taking shelter the market house, and the Sixth and Seventl and Know-Nothings firing from the fish-market of the corners of Orleans street. They maily liled on the Eighth Ward party and drove them through the market accompanied by perfect illeys of masketry, and the occasional discharge a swivel. The fighting through the market was ntinued with but little intermission up to dark, hen both parties retired."
In this fight both parties used pistols, muskets,

rifles and swivels, and quite a large number, some ixty, we judge, were killed or wounded. The stores along Gay street, above East, were closed, and consternation and alarm seemed written on and consternation and airm seemed written on every face.

At the Second Ward there was a scene similar to that in Old Town. The Clipper, whose well known Know Nothing adherence has gained it an infamous notoriety for atter disregard of truth in notices of political affrays, as it always attempts to fasten the

censure on the Democrats, says this affray com-menced thus:

"It seems that some person drove up in a hack and sent in his vote, which the judges declined to receive, as they could not see the person. This oc-casioned some difficulty, and an Irishman, who insisted on the vote being taken, was slapped in the face. A general fight ensued, in which pistols, brigkhats and musicats were brought into reanisirickbats and muskets were brought into requision. A number of persons were shot."

We are assured that at the very announcement of

ensure on the Democrats, says this affray com-

driven back. Further reinforcements were then received and the war renewed. A good proportion of both parties by this time were provided with muskets, while others used pistols, and others skirmished with knives and clubs. Both parties fought with determination, and in many instances exposed themselves with the most reckless disregard of danger. The battle ground was spread over portions of Fuwn. Stiles, Exeter and High driven back. Further reinforceme over portions of Fawn, Stiles, Exeter and High streets, and Hastern avenue, and the spectacle pre-sented was a terrible and revolting one. As either party gained a temporary advantage, men would be seen running with others shooting at them; the wounded were limping off and being carried away by their companions, while others begrimed with smoke and powder, and in some cases covered with blood, still kept up the fight, now firing, singly and then again in volleys.

blood, still kept up the fight, now firing, singly and then again in volleys.

In the surrounding neighborhood the utmost degree of excitement and consternation prevailed.—
Children were hastily gathered, the houses closed, and the occupants in many instances sought their garrets and cellars to be out of harm's way. The Democrats were finally overpowered, driven away from the polls, and retreated, still fighting, down Eastern avenue. In the neighborhood of the Causeway, they again made a stand, and there a guerilla warfare, carried on from the alleys and street or rs, continued for more than an hour. Of the umber wounded in this riot it is almost impossible number wounded in this riot it is amost impossible to give a full or correct list. They were generally carried away by their friends, and even when traced every effort was made to conceal their names. At the Fourth Ward, where the Know Nothings had eatire possession, there was no opportunity in a naturalized citizen to vote, and numbers of native

mocrats were prevented from voting. One man WATCH AND PRAY.—The pious and immaculate people of Oberlin have for weeks held five o'clock break-o'-day meetings, invoking aid from Almighty God in behalf of "Freedom and Fremont."

On Monday last, the day before the election, all On Monday last, the day before the election, all business was suspended and the day was set apart for especial prayer and fasting. The ladies, dear creatures, who "part their hair in the middle," Just like Fremont, were on their kerchy-benders, too, sighing and sobbing for "bleeding Kansas."

All day without dinner, they weat to bed without supper, got up in the morning savage and hungry. They worked the wagons, sweat the priggers and swent the country as they supposed. niggers, and swept the country, as they supposed, not alone by their own efforts, but by the sid of Him they had so long, so carly and so ardently

invoked.

The night came, the polls closed, and thanks were returned to God. But the counting of the ballots showed that the Democrats had gained twenty-one votes over the October election!

The Hog Market.

The Cincinnati Gazette of Tuesday so, on: The market for products being very dull, and The market for products being very dull, and prices being relatively lower than current rates for hogs, packers are not disposed to operate freely.—Those who believe that the etop of hogs will be as large as last season, are more numerous than those who anticipate attelluiency. There is now no foreign demand, and it is generally conceded, we believe, that the exports to Europe for the ensuing year will fail considerably short, as compared with the season just closed. These views are of course against high prices, and being apparently well founded, it will be difficult to drive dealers entertaining them from their position. Those who have hogs to sell Hous .- The Shelby News says:

Buyers are offering \$4 25 per hundred gross; but Hayers are oriening or we hear of sales in ad-holders are asking more. We hear of sales in ad-louing counties, and a few in this, at the above figures. Some bayers refuse to offer more than 34. The gentleman so often spoken of in novels, who

ted people with his gaze, has now obtained penent employment in a boiler manufactory.

A writer remarks that we have scarcely a mil-lionare in our midst who has not, at some time or other, enjoyed a "financial crisis."

An Original Story.

low that the election is over, and we have more time and space to devote to news, miscellany and literature, we shall again resume the publication, from time, to time, of original stories and novellettes. Next week we will publish:

THE BRIDAL PARTY. Pride Subdued.

[Written Expressly for the Louisville Courier.]
BY MRS. ANNA WILLS PRICE. It is one of Mrs. Price's cleverest efforts, and we promise our readers, in advance, much pleas sure in its perusal.

Daily Gurier for the Country. Our daily subscription list for the country has been gradually and steadily swelling for several months, and it now numbers more than half as many again subscribers than at any former period. It is furnished at the very low price of fifty cents per month, for any length of time decided, and contains all the news of the day, political, commercial, and miscellaneous. Large as its subscription list now is, it should be more than double what it is, and if the increase continues to go on many months, as it has latterly, it will not be long in attaining that position.

THANKS .- For the many handsome presents we have received during the past week from triends as a mark of approval of our course in the recent contest, we make our heartiest ac knowledgments. These evidences of their good feeling are indeed most grateful, and they nerve and stimulate us to continue to do our duty honestly, boldly and faithfully, and to laugh at and defy the impotent malice of our enemies.

News from Nicaragua. The telegraph brings us intelligence of the ar-

rival of a steamer from Nicaragua. The reports of successes are confirmed. He has firmly established himself, and from that center of American rule, will radiate an influence tending to republicanise the whole of the Southern part of the continent Indiana.

The Indianapolis Journal of yesterday pub-

lishes returns from 80 counties, and concedes that Buchanan's majority in the State will be 23.000. Fillmore's vote will range from 20,000 to 25,000 in the entire State. He has not a majority in a single county. New York.

Fremont's major'ty over Buchanan will exceed 75,000 votes, and over Fillmore 130,000. King, Republican, for Governor, beats Parker, Dem. 50,000, and Brooks, K. N., 100,000. The Republicanshave the Legislature overwhelmingly. Tennessee.

The Nashville American publishes a table of the official vote in forty-six counties, showing the net Democratic gain to be 3,293. Illinois O. K.

The despatches we publish this morning settle the vote of Illinois. It has gone for Buchanan by a decided majority, thus swelling his vo'e in the electoral college to 170, leaving California yet to be heard from.

Yesterday morning F. S. J. Ronald, Esq., P. M., received a despatch from Hon. S. A. Douglass, dated Chicago, 8th, saying that Buchanan's majority would be 10,000, that the Democrats had majorities in both branches of the Legislature, and had elected a majority of the Congressmen. Last night we received the following despatch from St. Louis:

St. Louis, Nov. 10. Illinois has gone for Buchanan by at least 3,000

WANTED IMMEDIATELY .- An indefinite number of ardent "Americans," to stand on guard up Lafayette, (partial) which gives Fillmore a ma-Apply at the Journal office oid confusion applicants must approach from Jefferson street, and after being properly regis tered, labelled, and accounted with "black ca et bags and axes," depart toward Green street nce out by the Bardstown and Salt rive

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.-The Loxington papers announce the decease in Fayette county Benjamin Warfield, one of the best known and most extensive stock growers in the West. Mr W. was a native of this State, and a graduate of Transylvania University. He practiced law for ome time and accumulated a large fortune. In the war of 1812 he raised a company of volunteers, and fought gallantly in that second war o independence.

For many years past Mr. Warfield has devoted himself almost exclusively to agricultural pursuit in which he was very successful. On several occasions, however, he entered into politics and epresented Fayette county in both branches of as many votes as either Brooks or Haven re the State Legislature.

Mr. Warfield was the raiser of several of the finest and fastest race horses in the country-Lexington among the number.

Pegging Out .- The Daily American Organ, a Washington City, and the Daily American Democrat, at Baltimore-two of the fiercest K. N. papers in all the land-have suspended publica New London since the election and Fillmore's disgraceful defeat. We imagine some newspapers hereabouts will discover ere long that K. N. stock does not pay quite as well as it did once.

THE HOG MARKET .- The packing season around the falls is expected to commence som time next week, and we already notice the reeipts of hogs by railroad and from Indian ces have a downward tendency with but little position to buy at prices, though we hear of a nall lot of hogs at 51 cents from the hooks. The Br packing here this season is anticipated to show a falling off in numbers as compared with the past season, though the condition of the hogs will be Washington better, and the weight an increase over last year.

BEEF AND PORK PACKING.—The new pork and beef packing establishment of Messrs. Mc-Clelland. Chenault & Co., in Lexington, commenced operations last week, and the slaughter ing season may now be considered as fairly comnenced. They have slaughtered up to this time about fifty beeves and upwards of one thousand hogs. Their pens are still full, with constant dditions, and the prospect is that they will do a very heavy business for the first season.

ROMANCE IN GARRARD COUNTY .- A few days ince Lancaster, the county seat of Garrard, was thrown into great commotion by the appearance of a Mr. Andrew Tyre, of Madison county, and a Miss Mary Murphy, of Garrard, who expres ed a desire to be united forthwith in the sacre ands of wedlock. The beautiful bride of sweet sixteen, with sky blue eyes and rosy cheeks, had selected from the host of marrying men our ountry affords, a hysband enjoying his second hildhood fancies, being upwards of three score

After their arrival in town they proceeded to the Clerk's office of the Garrard County Court. where the happy groom had issued to his intended a deed to his entire wealth, amounting to near \$20,000. Having been accommodated with a icense, by the gentlemanly County Court Clerk, they advanced to the Court House where they were greeted by a large crowd of the curious, and were made twain by the Rev. J. B. Tharp, of Philadelphia he Baptist church.

TRANSVLVANIA UNIVERSITY .- The inaugura tion of the Rev. Dr. Green, as President of Transvivania University, will take place on Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock, at the Baptist Church in Lexington, at which time he will deliver an adress suitable to the occasion. Gov. Morehead, as Chairman of the Board of Trustees, will receive the new President, and welcome him to the State with an address.

ITThe Democrats and Whigs of Bardstown termined to have an illumination last week in nor of the result in Kentucky and the election f Buchanan; but, after talking the matter over, hey determined to be magnanimous and spare the wounded feelings of the K. N.'s, and so bandoned the project. The same reasons deternined the people here to enjoy their victory quietly and forego their intentions to have a grand illumination and procession. We commend the resolution as decidedly sensible.

KENTUCKY.

Buch.

255

210

560 686

100

Net Dem. gain in 93 co.'s...11,619 Deduct Morehead's maj... 4,403

Eleven counties more are to be heard from, viz

Crittenden, Hickman, Hopkins, Breathittt, Letch-

Perry, Boone, Grant, Harlan, Lawrence and Whit-

ley, which last year gave Clark 1,234 and More

ead 1,009 votes. If they come in as they did b

fore, Buchanan's majority in the State wili be 7,441

The Result in Kentucky.

We may however, reasonably expect gains suffi-

44 counties unofficial. do official.

Buchanan's majority....

reached us last night:

Net gains as published in the

Corrections in old tables

Deduct Morehead's maj. in b. the 101 co. above rep't'd....

Buchanan's majority,

Buchanan,

of 137 for Fillmore.

cast for Benton.

Parker .

King Brooks ..

ote in that county:

Hatch, Dem

Fillmore's majority. -

Three counties only, Letcher, Harlan and Perry

remain to be heard from. Last year they gave

Clarke 788 and Morehead 597 votes. If they

come in now as they did before Buchanan's ma-

jority will be 7,691. They will, however, we

think, show some gains, but scarcely sufficient,

we apprehend, to carry the majority up to 8,000.

Missouri.

jority of 522; and Ralls, which gives a majority

These 27 counties, in August last, gave for

Governor: Ewing 18,460; Polk and Benton 26,-

630. This shows that Buchanan does not re-

ceive the united vote of Benton and Polk, but

that Fillmore gets the largest share of the vote

The Vote in Fillmore's County

The following is the result of the Congressi

Connecticut.

2245

30932

4432 595

6580

1663

The returns from Connecticut are as follows

.8076 .5549

...2913

.37098

1856-Fremont over Buchanan

The following are the complete

..1443

.11379

Hale, F. S., received
1856—Fremont over Buchanan
Fremont over Fillmore ...
Fremont over all

New York.

Incomplete returns from all the counties

The official reports will doubtless vary thes

The following is the aggregate vote of the city.

Tennessee vs. Kentucky.

In forty-nine counties heard from Buchanan's ne

gain over Johnson's majority last year-which was

2,156-is 4,578. Thirty counties still remain to be

The vote of the leading northern cities stands

Clark County, Ia.-Official.

. 40799

.138

Buchanan over Fremont 1458; over Fillmore 875

The State Senate stands 11 democrats, and 9 op-

John Huyler, dem. Jacob R. Wortendyke, dem

position. The next delegation in Congress wil

lst District—Isalah D. Clawson, opp.

2d "Geo. R. Robbins, opp.

3d "Garnet R. Adreio

24085 19957

4330

BUCHANAN. FREMONT. FILLMORE

1852-Pierce over Scott

even foot up as follows:

Buchanan

Fillmore—straight ticket . Fusion—Fillmore

W. N. Haldeman:

heard from.

New York

Jeffersonville

Washington.

thus:

as made up from the official returns:

Buchanan's plurality over fusion .

Buchanan's majority over all

Totals.

Buchanan

Hale, F. S., received .

Fremont over Fillmore ..

Rhode Island.

1852-Pierce over Scott.

York, on the electoral and State tickets:

The following is the result in Erie county, New

5524

.7002 .5593

amounting to

Courier yesterday,

Crittenden

Whitley,

near it.

673

324

184

give the following result:

Ninety-Three Counties Heard From. NET DEMOCRATIC GAIN 11,619! This morning we give returns from 93 counties,

Fill.

126 508

206

6,811 5,604

12,415

.7.216

Gains.

11.619

123 229 208

12,394

4,212

7,501

151

525

681

250

New Obleans, Nov. 11.—By the arrival of the steamship Tennessee we have San Juandates of the 5th. The previous accounts of the battles at Granada and Massaya are fully confirmed.

Walker's position is still more favorable. It was proclaimed that the transit route was in excellent condition. 49 of which are official and 44 reported. The The health and spirits of the army are reported San Francisco, Nov. 12.—Trade is active and the ing good. enator Weller is prostrated by a severe attack The news is unimportant.
The Indian troubles in Oregon had become more serious. Gov. Stevens, who had advanced upon the Walla Walla country to negotiate peace, was 276 300 obliged to return.

The entire country, North and East of Dalles was possessed by the Indians. bliged to return.

New York Amusements New York, Nov. 11.—There was a very brilliant and appreciative audience at Niblo's last evening to witness the debut of Thalberg, the pianist. He was witness the debut of Thalberg, the pianist. He was greeted with immense enthusiasm, and the performance throughout elicited the wildest applause. His success in this country is considered secure.

A great scene was presented at the opera last night. The audience demanded that Maretzek should resume his place as leader of the orchestra, which was compiled only to stop the tumult. Trovatose was performed with great eclat.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- The deliberations he Jackson Democratic Association last night were listurbed by a hostile demonstration on the par of some of the members, growing out of their differences in relation to the composition of the composition of mittee of arrangements for the coming celebration of the Democratic triumph.

Baltimore Items. BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—The mail from the South this morning brings New Orleans papers of Wednes-day last. The riots at New Orleans on election

Committee Appointed. CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The Young Men's Fremont Club met this afternoon, re-organized, appointed an Executive Committee, and seconded the re-nom-ination by the Young Men's Central Union of New York of Fremont for President in 1860. Canal Werk.

Albany, Nov. 11.—The work on the Eastern Division of the Canal is in part suspended. The Canal Board have dispensed with he services of Wm. McConner, the resident engineer, and Julian H. Wilkes, Francis Russell, Henry Horner and Chas Smith, assistant engineers. Wisconsin.

MILWAUKIE, Nov. 11.—The Sentinel makes Fre-tiont's majority in Wisconsin 10,000. The Repub-eans will have a majority of 5 in the Senate and 20 cient to swell the majority up to 8,000, or very CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The Springfield Register Democratic] says Buchanan's majority in Illinois is 1100, and Bissel's maj. [Repub.] for Governor is We omit our tables this morning and shall not

publish them again until we have all the returns Supposed to be Lost.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 12.—The propeller Manhattan arrived yesterday from Superior City, reports having encountered a succession of severe gales officially. We. however, give a summary of the reports, with the addition of such counties as

ing encountered a succession of severe gales throughout the entire trip.

The steamer Superior, bound up from Chicago, with a full cargo of merchandise and several passengers, left the canal on the 20th of Oct., since which she has not been heard of, and it is supposed she loundered. It is also feared that the schooner E. C. Roberts, from Portage, and the steamer Lady. Elgin, from St. Mary's are also lost, Eighteen inches of snow fell (at Ontonagon of the 30th ult.

Murder, Rockford, Ill., Nov. 11.—John F. Taylor, she iff of Winnebago county, in endeavoring to arrest Alfred Cunyman, charged with stealing, this morn-ing, was shot dead by the prisoner. The murderer fied to the woods. A large number of citizen pursued, captured, and lodged him in jail. Ther was great excitement and a strong disposition t lynch him, which was finally prevented.

Wreck of a Propellor. Oswego, Nov. 12.—The propellor from Ogdens urg reports passing a large quantity of wreck beinging to the propellor J. W. Brooks. Some of her cargo was also picked up at Long island, near Kingston.
It is not known how many were on board; but it The following are some of her officers:—Capt. Chas. Hammond, of Cleveland; Clerk, S. P. Bry. ant. of Cleveland; First Engineer, Wm. Blanchard, of Avon, Olio.

Returns, full and partial, have been received rom twenty-seven counties in this State, which New York, Nov. 12.—Hon. Jno. A. King, Governor elect, addressed a large and enthusiastic necting of the Young Men's Fremont Union Club Fillmore, - - 15,256 - - - 13,128 this city last evening. A determination was 2,128 evinced to continue the organization until 1860.

The Propeller New York from Glasgow the 29th, is below. Her news was anticipated by the Baltic. This includes Linn county, which gives Buchanan a majority of of 17-a Democratic loss;

Fillmore in Alabama. Washington, Nov. 12.—Hon Jas. F. Dowdell, of Alabama, writes that every county in that State except six, give Buchanan majorities. Filimore's aggregate majority in those six does not exceed son

Fillmore in Missouri, ST. Louis, Nov. 11.—Almost complete returns from 32 counties give Buchana 18,352, Filmore 17,836. The same counties in August gave Poik 19,210,Ewing 21,280. These counties constitute Fillnore's principal strength.

Boston, Nov. 12, P. M.—The Casco Company's woolen mills, Gorham, Maine, was burnt on Monday. Loss \$7,000. It was owned in Portland.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12th.—Brigadier General Jas Bankhead died at his residence in this city last night at the age of 73 years. He was commander of Fort McHenry and had been in service 48 years. He enered service the same day with Gen. Scott

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 .- The Asia sailed this at ernoon with \$368,000 in specie.

It will be seen that Mr. Fillmore did not get

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 10.—Hon. John M. Clayton, the Senator from Delaware, died at Dover, Delaware, last evening, at 7 o'clock.

Submarine Telegraph. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—We understand that the New York and Newfoundland Telegraph Line will be opened through to St. John's to morrow, congratulatory messages between the company here and Governor Dudley, of Newfoundland, having passed over the wires yesterday. The line from N. Y. to Newfoundland is 1715 miles in length, 85 wills, at which from Acap. Bay. Nova Scatia to iles of which, from Aspe Bay, Nova Scotia, to Cape Ray, Newfoundland, across the Gulf of St.
Lawrence, being submarine. The Land line in Newfoundland is 405 miles in length, built for the most part through a wilderness country, and has cost the company, including expense of cables, about \$500,000. 2129

\$500,000. We are advised by our Liverpool carrespondent that the long contemplated Trans Atlantic Telegraph Company, has actually been formed in London under the auspices of Sir John Brett, who has had the superintendence of all the great submarine telegraphic enterprises in Europe, and one-half of the required capital to complete the line from Newfoundland to Ireland was immediately taken up, and no difficulty whatever was anticipated in obtaining the balance. d in obtaining the balance.
Contracts looking to the certain completion of

raph manufacturing companies, and no doubt was ntertained, when the Canada sailed, but that the manufacture of the transatlantic cable would be sommenced on the 1st of November, and be successfully submerged between Newfoundland as ireland in all of the month of July, 1857.

Washington rems.

Nov. 10th.—J. W. Shehan, editor of the Chicago Times, a Douglas paper, telegraphs under date of the 8th inst., that Buchanan has surely and most positively carried Illinois.

Thomas S. Cunningham, one of the Democratic presidential electors of Pennsylvania, has accepted the appointment as associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas to sumply the vacancy occasioned. ourt of Kansas to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Burnett.

The expenditures of the Quarter Master's Department of the army for the last fiscal year amounts to nearly seven millions dollars.

Gen. Harney was, at the last official accounts, at Fampa, rapidly completing his arrangements.

Tamps, rapidly completing his arrangements for settling the Indian difficulties in Florida. There is no truth in the rumor brought by the last European mails that the United States desire to become a party to the Congress at Paris. Prisoner Escaped. WILMINGTON, Nov. 10th .- Townsend, confine New Castle jail for the robbing of the post office

of this city, has again made his escape from confin-ment. He sawed off his irons and then found a Destructive Fire, New York, [Nov. 10.—Four stores on Warren street, occupied by Haviland and Rysby, James McCrary & Co., J. A. Sweetzer & Co., and Halsted, Brooks & Co., were burnt yesterday morning, to-

Illinois. CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Returns are in from nearly all the counties in the State, which show Bissell for Governor nine thousand ahead, and Buchanan three thousand ahead. Thirty-seven Democrats, five Americans, and twenty-nine Republicans are elected to the House. Senate one Democratic majority. CHICAGO, Nov. 11 .- Returns from all but elever

Missourt. St. Louis, Nov. 11.—The Democration this State will probably reach 10,000. Iowa.

towns show a Buchanan majority of 4,000

CHICACO, Nov. 11.—Further returns show a net Republican gain over the majorities at the August election.

Fiorida.

New Orleans, Nov. 7.—Sight returns from Plorida show a Democratic gain.

In St. Louis, Mo., on the 3d inst., of consumption BENJA-IN OR PEERS, late of Keutucky, aged 21 years. In this city, on the 17th inst., GRANVILLE S. BLEDSOE, i he 22d year of his age. KILLED .- Some days ago Mr. James Batev, ash was going home from town, was thrown from his horse and had his neck broken—killing him in-stantly.—Bardstown Gazette.

COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER, WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 12. Business is gradually improving, and buyers from a distance are in the market in fair numbers, though the restrictions to navigation are a continued drawback to trade, as both shipments and receips are checked. The season is now far advanced and a permanent rise in the river may be looked for, but until ravigation is fally resumed and the rates of transportation are at lower figures, no great degree of activity need be looked for. Our stocks of merchandis are small for all the demands of trade, but the supplies of are ample for all the demands of trade, but the supplies of Groceries, produce and Grain are very limited, and of Graceries, produce and Grain are very limited, and o course prices rule high. The market has been bare of various articles, including Cotton, a light supply of which was received yesterday. The hog killing and pork packing season commences next week, but as yet the market is in animate, with very little inquiry and prices are drooping with very little confidence on the part of buye sin regard to the permanance of even present prices, anticipating a further decline. In addition the belief of a large product this ther decline. In addition the b-lief of a large product this year has gained surrency, which together with very little foreign demand, has the tendency to depress the market. The market may be quoted dull, at 6c net, delivered from the hocks, with a few sales in the interior at 4½ cts gross while many buyers are refusing to contract at over 4c. The last foreign news has had an unfavorable bearing on the market for breadstuffs and produce, and we note a decline in both Flour and Wheat in our market, though prices continue A. Very fair foures. ontinue at very fair figures.

The weather early in the week was rainy, with heavy

man just from Louisville informs us I with aggeration, we presume, but much truth, doub that there is not a Know Nothing in that city

caused them to lose their money.

Buchanan's majority.....
Democratic gain in one District......

grown in this State, but we can safely say that Ni

caragua in two years, could be made to export the

IMPORTANT FACTS .- Thousands and tens of

thousands of persons, including every age, sex

and class, suffer year after year, and day after

day with rheumatic pains in the back and shoul-

ders, and almost every part of the body; un

ful in the cure of the same class of disease.

Porter's Oriental Life Liniment has been used

never fails to afford relief, and in many in

stances effects a permanent cure. We would

merely say to the afflicted this Liniment cannot

do them any harm. It is easily applied, and on-

ly cos's twenty-five cents per bottle, and can be

had of every druggist and country store-keeper

The Great Russian Remedy.

cribner & Devol, New Albany.

Great Cure for Dyspensia.

SIMPSONVILLE, Shelby co., Ky., March 30, 1855 -

For sale by all druggists in the city. See adver-

Holloway's Pills.

ap2 deod&wly

throughout the country.

by hundreds with the nicst wonderful success. It

Fillmore Vote in Indiana.

The weather early in the week was rainy, with beavy rains, but it soon cleared off and turned exceedingly cold, making ice fully a quarter of an inch in thickness, and thoroughly freezing the ground. Since that it has moderated, but continued clear and frosty at night? The river i unchanged, and freights continue to rule high in consequence, with, of course, light shipments.

BAGGING AND ROPE—No animation in the market for each chimping requirities. Solve of 60 pieces Rayging. t 18c, and 50 coils Rope at 9%c. We quote Bagging at 18s on hand amount to 4,912 pieces, and 4,510 coils, exclusive of the factories.

er tushel for Pittsburg. Hawceville 28c.
CANDLES—We quote sales of Star Candles at 25a26c,
coording to weight. Tallow Candles 12a13c.
COTTON AND COTTON YARNS.—We notice small upplies of Cotton. The stock of Yarns reduced. We quot mall lots, and at %c loss to the trade. Batting 12%al3c. CHEESE-Sales of Western at 10al1 cts, with light fer widely.

The office of the American at Norfolk was destroyed by fire yesterday. The party charged with the incendiarism has been arrested.

**REMP-The stock continues tlight; we quote dew roted at \$160\$175 per ton.

HIDES-Sales of Green at 6½ cents, with 25c per Hide

> GINSENG—We quote a: 38a40c. FEATHERS—We notice a fair demand, and quote prin FLOUR AND GRAIN-The market for Flour is u

(#ed; city mills ask \$5 50a 500; buyers unwilling to give one than \$5 30a 5 40; sale of 1,600 bbls at \$8 50 from city ills. Wheat—We hear of sal. so f 2,000 bushels at \$11 5 or red, and \$1 20 for white. Light receipts of Corn; sales f 300 sacks at 55c per bushel. Barley scarce and in good and at 1 40 for prime. Sales of 1,000 bushels Oats BBAN AND MEAL-Sales of Bran at \$10a\$11; and

input at \$22a824 per ton. Cornmeal 65a70; GROCERIES—Very limited business was transacted to-ty. Sugarmarket firm, with sales of New Orleans com con at 10%c; 36 bbls C crushed at 14c. Coffee—Limited emand, chiefly for city trade; sales of 30 bags common Rio 10%c; small sales of Laguyra at 12%c, and small sale Java at 16c. Molasses-No change, and no sales beyon

ratio to the state of the state itts at \$3 75. LEAD-Sales of 800 bars do at 7%c. SHOT-In good demand; sales of 400 bags at \$2@2 15. HAY-Scarce, sales of 60 bales Timothy from wharf a

IRON AND NAILS-Kentucky Belmont Pig Iron temand, with sales of cold and hot blast at \$35a\$36 per on, and Tennessee at \$36. Sales of Nails at \$3 50a\$3 75 or 10d; the stock is low.
POTATOES—Small sales at \$2 50a\$3 per bbl. PROVISIONS AND LARD-No change; mark adprices are nominal; large quantities of all kinds of leats are forwarded daily eastwards. We quote country

OIL-Linseed Oil sells from the mills at \$1 10, and

o. 2 at 30a85c. SALT—We quote Kanawha at 55c, wholesale and 60 cts etail; Kanawha Alum 50a55c, Liverpool \$2 per bag. SEED-We quote Flaxseed at \$1 75a1 80 per bushel; iso sales of Orchard, Grass at \$1 75c; sales af Timoth; \$3 b; Hemp\$1 25@1 50; Hedge Grass \$1 75; Blue Grass \$1 25 TIN PLATE-Dealers now demand \$12 50al4 25 for I.

LEAD-Sales at 7 1-2 for pig, and 7% of for bar Lead.
SHEETINGS-Firm, and we vuote at 3% a9c for cho TALLOW-We quote rough at 7c; rendered 10% alle. TOBACCO-Sales at the warehouses on Thu 10 BACCO-Saires at the waterouses on Individual, states that waterouses on Individual, 50, 10, o receipts at the warehouses. Sales at warehouses Sat-rday of 15 hhds, viz: \$8 45, \$55, 8 60, 8 60, 8 65, 8 85, \$8 60, 8 95, 9 60, 9 65, 8 60, 9 80, 10 60, 11 00, 11 80. Sale at the warehouses on Tuesday, of 24 hhds, as follows: \$8 \$9 .0, 8 95, 9 10, 9 65, 10 25, 10 95, 11 50, 12 (5; 6 hhds \$12 50, 13 60, 13 75; 2 hhds at 14 00, 14 20, and 14 30. CRANBERRIES-Roceipts f om St. Paul, Minnesot

STARCH—Limited demand; sales at 7 1-2. STARCH-Limited deminds, sales at 142.
WHISKY-Declined; sales of 240 bbls at 22½
WCOL-We quote in Grease at 20a23e, pulled 22a32 cts and tub-washed 31a35c.
FREIGHTS—Declined a little, with shipments to Cinunati at 20c. To New Orleans and way places \$1 25, and remedies as they find have proven most successto Cairo \$1 per hundred pounds.

bls: sales of 20 bbls at \$10 % bl.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARK ET WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12. The supplies and stock of Cattle in market continue a le, and prices rule low, the great bulk of the receipts of isting of small and inferior beeves. A few choice,

ttle sold at 3%c, though the prevailing quotations at the ockyards for selected were 3a31/c. The receipts were beeves, 825 hogs, and about 145 sheep. The supplies ere chiefly from the country out ites in this State, and tarke county. Indians. We amount the following frange prices to butchers at the stockyards:

CATTLE—Good at Bullocks and cows, choice and exten, a31-2cts gross, equal to 61/2 a6 1-2 cts nett. Fair at 21/2 ess; and rough at 2@2%c gross.

nality, with fair receipts. Lambs \$1 25a2 75 per hea

ADDITIONAL SALES.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12 1856.
The Flour market has assumed more firmness, with
ale of 3,000 bbls at to go out of the market at \$2 50; smal ales of good to extra brands at \$5 60 to \$6. Wheat has eclined, with sales at \$1 05al 10 per bushel. Whisky

Telegraph Markets. CINCINNATI, Nov. 12,

NEW YORK, Nov. 12. P. M

Beeves-receipts 3 500. There is no change in lambs; research 15 600-market depressed. Swine 64 66%; receip

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, Nov. 12, M tocks are firmer. Cumberland 17%, Illinois Centrads, 95%, Michigan Southern 86, N Y Central 85%, Per

of this city.

On the 16th of October, 1856, by the Rev. P. B. Samr.

r. Wm. S. Givens, of Mt. Washington, Kentucky, to
ANNAH M. EASTBURN, of Spencer county, Ky.

ANN MORE, Nov. 12, P. 3.
The money market is firm. Stocks are firmer. Chicand Rock Island 93, Michigan Southern 862, N Y Cent 954, Galena and Chicago 121-2, Eric, 604. Cauton Coterling exchange casp. 25c., 631c., and \$1 per box. ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. On the 9th inst., by the Rev. D. Pat. Henderson, M. R. Govington, of Warren county, Ky., to Miss KA Wednesday, December 10th, '56 NALD, of this ci

\$258,000. SORTEO NUMERO 572 ORDINARIO Capital Prize \$100,000 On 'he 8th inst., by the Rev. William Holman, Mr. WM HOCKLEY to Miss ELLEN GRAY, both of this city. On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Holman, Mr. John A constock to Miss Sophia Shelton, all of this city ING, daughter of Dr. U. E. Ewing. On Taursday, November 6th, 1836, by the Rev. William Breckinndge, Mr. Jacob Burner, of Cincinnati, Ohio, t Miss Mary S. Duncan, of this city.
On the 6th inst., by Rev. J. H. Myers, Mr. Asher May FIELD to Miss BenEdlai Golden, all of this city. 249 Prizes, amounting to APPROXIMATIONS On the 30th of October, by Rev. Samuel T. Gillet, Whole Tickets, \$20-Halves, \$10-Quarters, \$5

The Manner of Drawing is as follows On the 30th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Bottomley, MES L. LYNCH to Miss LOUISIANA MILLER, both On the 21st inst., by the Rev. G. P. Schetky, Mr. JOSEPH ADFIELD to Miss Dillen Lund, all of this city. On the 30th inst., in St. John's Church, by the Rev. G. Pichetky, Mr. Wm. B. BLAND to Miss Anna Joseffin, aughter of the late Capt. Jos. Vankirk, all of this city. DR. A. W. KAYE, of Louisville, to Miss Virgin aghter of Sam'l L. Nock, Esq. of Jefferson county On the 15th inst., by Bishop Spalding, Mr. WILLIAM LOW o Miss PHEER B. McDONALD, all of this city. On Thursday, the 16th inst., by Rev. Bishop Spaldin Mr. Andrew McIntyre to Miss Harnah Ann Hoote rom Havana.

P Purchasers will please write their Signatures plain, and give their Post-office. County and State. On the 6th inst., at Lagrange, Ky, by the Rev. Mr. Col. ligan, Mr. James W. Ballard to Miss Harriet A Woodsman, all of Oldham county, Kentucky.

o22d&w Louisville Seed and Agricultural Stor In this city, on the 17th inst., Granville S. Bledsoe, it the 22d year of his age.

In this city, on the morning of 17th, Kate C., daughter of Capt. J. C. and Susan McGill, aged 3 years and 6 months.

OEN SHELLERS, Road Scrapers, Wheat Fans, Union of Capt. J. C. and Susan McGill, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The Betting in this State. SECOND SALE OF LOTS The Cincinnati Commercial, a Republican paper, does not overdraw the picture in the fol- Emperium Real Estate and Manufac-

turing Company, Throughout Kentucky the betting on that State EMPORIUM OR MOUND CITY,

Throughout Kentucky the betting on that State between the Fillmore and Buchanan men was astonishingly heavy. We are informed that many gentlemen, possessed of large amounts of property, staked absolutely everything, cash, jewelry, houses and lots, farms, stores, manufactories, slaves, cattle, horses, buggies and harness, and are suddenly reduced from affluence to poverty—essentially and from the foundations "cleaned out." The losers have, of course, been the Fillmore men. A gentleman just from Louisville informs as fwith some expanying them. PULASKI COUNTY, ILLINOIS, MENCING ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19, 183 THE EMPORIUM REAL ESTATE and MANUFACTURI COMPANY will hold a SECOND SALE of lets at E porium, Pulaski Co., Ill., commencing on WEINE very degree.
The town of Emporium offers advantages to Mecham
Business men and Capitalists, unequaled, at this time,
ny location in the West; being situated upon a his
blid bank of the Ohio, six mi es above its confluen
with the Mississippi, always accessible zor the larg aggeration, we presume, but much truth, doubless that there is not a Know Nothing in that city who owns a horse and buggy of which he was possessed previous to the election, and that few have been in a pecuniary coudition since that struggle, to make purchases. The Democracy, however, are flush. They are argayed in splendid new suits of clothes, paid for by Know Nothings, their pockets are full of Know Nothing money, they ride about in carriages that were until recently the property of K. N.'s, and are fattening on oysters and are becoming glorious on champaigne—the bills for which are footed by K. N.'s. And that which is true of Louisville, is true, in a less degree of the whole State. ville, is true, in a less degree of the whole State. In this form has retribution been visited upon the Louisville mob and those who were engaged in, or Louisville mob and those who were engaged in, or excused, or sustained it. A ruinous tax and sore humiliation has been levied, and has fallen upon, those responsible for the frightfultragedy of 'Bloody Mondy.' The organ of the mob—the Louisville Journal—the most unmitigated, relentless and fierce of the Fillmore papers, endeavors to defend itself from the charge that it had induced its pelitical friends to hat on Kentucky for Fillmore and cal friends to bet on Kentucky for Fillmore and uireit.
The health of this spet is equal to any poin on the Ohiver. The climate is mild and genial; being equally removed from the withering blasts of the North, and the The Indianapolis Journal, Tuesday, published a list of 45 counties, giving the Fillmore vote in

each, which foots up 13,981. The Journal says: This list embraces about half the State in the This list embraces about half the State in the number of counties, and more than half in Fillmore strength. The other forty-six counties will not give so heavy a Fillmore vote by 5,000, we 'think. If they should, his strength in this State will be a little over twenty-seven thousand. We think it will range between twenty and twenty-five thousand, range between twenty and twenty-five thousand, which is a little more than we anticipated. Our guess before the election gave him eighteen to twenty thousand. From the heavy votes cast for him in Clark, Floyd, Switzerland, Vigo, Vanderburg, and a few other counties, and the consequently large Democratic majorities, it is evident that a very large proportion of his adherents voted the Republican State ticket. Virginia Election-Wneeling Congressional District,

The majority in Virginia for Mr. Buchanan, over Fillmore, will probably be 30,000. In the Wheeling Congressional District, which only gave Wise, for Governor, in 1855, 800 majority, the vote stands as follows, according to the Wheeling Argus: J. GRISWOLD, Sec'v. WATCHES. WM. KENDRICK'S,

TERRIBLE AFFAIR-A BOY SHOT TO THE HEART TERRIBLE AFFAIR—A BOY SHOT TO THE HEART AND INSTANTLY KILLED—A most painful affair occurred this morning, at about seven o'clock, on Buck lane, below Passyunk road, which resulted in the death of a boy, aged eleven years. The facts of the case, as they reached us, are as follows:—Charles Luiz and Irwin Lutz, cousins, both of the WM. KENDRICK WOULD call attention to his stock of WATCH ES, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARI which he has selected with great care from the th he has selected whan a conference of the very aufacturers and importers. They are the very Call and examine at No. 71 Third street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. Charles Luiz and Irwin Luiz, cousins, both of the same age, found one of Allen's revolving pistod lying on the road, having evidently been dropped from some wagon, and not knowing the nature of such an instrument, proceed to the barn of the lather of the former, where they commenced an examination of the pistol. Unfortunately, it was not apply loaded, but cannot and in handling the weather of the country to JACOB B. SMITH. POIL-R MAKER, is now prepared to manufactur Deverydescription of Steam Boilers, Tanks, Bank Vault &c., at his shop, corner of Ninth and Water street, Louis only loaded, but capped, and in handling the weal.e, Ky., N.B.—Repairing done to order at the shortest notice. Refer to Hewitt & Symmes. 1212d&wly pon one of the barrers was discharged, the bail or slug from which penetrated the heart of Charles Lutz, causing instant death. Irwin, the cousin, immediately ran and gave the alarm, but the poor boy was only found weltering in his own heart's blood, a lifeless corpse!—Philatelphia Journal.

RAMSEY & BRO., NICARAGUA COFFEE CROP .- The following is DEALERS IN from a late number of El Nicaraguense: ENGLISH, SWISS AND AMERICAN A large number of the estates confiscated in Ri-GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, vas Department are known to have considerable groves of coffee trees on them; but we are told FASHIONABLE JEWELRY, that for the past two years, owing to the unsettled condition of the State, the coffee has not been ga-FINE SPECTACLES, OPTIC GLASSES. SURVEYOR'S COMPASSES. thered. At present a new crop is just beginning to ripen, and in a few weeks we shall see this market supplied with a good article of coffee of native growth. The coffee tree grows with but little cul-WATCHMAKEL'S MATERIALS, CLOCKS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS OF SILVERWARE. REPAIRING IN EVERY DEPAR (MENT. tion, and blossoms in three years after being Call and examine. planted. A farm can be very easily extended b 483 Main street. planted. A farm can be very easily extended by removing the plants which grow up around the roots of the first bearing tree, and one ranche we know of, on which there is at present but one thousand trees, could in two years be made to grow fifty thousand. We have no data on which to found an estimate of the quantity of coffee grown in this state, but we can soful year, that Mi.

Select Fruit and Ornamental Trees. WE have on hand a choice and large collection of Fruit Trees, of our own growing, which we warrant true to name, consisting which we warrant true to name, consisting uchanan, Louisville. Evergreen Nurseries 12 miles from Louisville, on the ouisville and Frankfort Railroad. ol8dlm&w4 HOBBS, WALKER & CO.

FALL SUPPLIES.

STEWART'S STOMACHIC doubtedly every one so afflicted wishes to be cured, and will gladly avail themselves of such DYSPEPTIC ELIXIR

ANDREW STEWART, Druggist, Corner of Fifth and Market street

PRO BONO PUBLICO.
SEE "Every mother should have a box in thouse handy in case of accidents to the children." FLETCHER & BENNETT, house handy in case of accidents to the children."

Redding's Russin Salve.

It is a Boston remedy of thirty years standing, and is ecommended by physicians. It is a sare and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, (recommended by nurses), Whitlows, Sties, Festers, Flea Bites, Spider Stings, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can DEALERS IN FINE JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND PLATED 600DS. NO, 463 MAIN STREET, BET. OVE AND PARTICULAR aften n paid cleaning, repain and regulating three one of Duplex, Lever, and pine Watches. This sems a very important branch of business, the utilized care. The given to thy ski Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do an injury, or in terfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors, have letters from all classes.

and experienced orkmen.

FLET HER & BENNETT, 463 Main street,
my31 d&w/y:t between Fourth and Fifth FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LOUISVILLE, KY. correr Main and Bullitt streets. s Newcomb's Building, entrance on Ma Company continues to make Insurance

ARRAM HITE. Secretary engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a Box REDDING & CO., Proprietors. DIRECTORS R. A. Robinson & Co., Bell, Talbott & Co., Lou WANTELL-Fifty barrels Pop Corn, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Old &w gorrer Second and Jeff issue streets.

Simpsonville, Sheiny co., Ky., March 30, 1895.— The German Bitters give general satisfaction, and I herewith hand you certificate of Mr. Morton Berk-ley, a respectable farmer of this county. Simpsonville, Ky., March 30, 1855.—Dear Sir. I would inform you that I have been afflicted for CRESH FRUITS, &c.—
A bale fine large Creele Oranges; everal years with Dyspepsia, in a very aggravated form, for which I used Sarsaparilla and various form, for which I used Sarsaparilla and various other remedies, without obtaining any relief. From the various testimonials in favor of Hoofland's German Bitters, I was induced to try them, and I now state with pleasure, that through their use I am enjoying better health than I have done for years past, and cheerfully recommend the Bitters to all afflicted with that terrible disease

Respectfully, yours, MORTON BERKLEY,
To Dr. C. M. Jackson,
For sele by all dengals in the city. Sacadyer. 25 whole boxes Raisins;
25 half do do;
25 quarter do do;
26 quarter do do;
26 quarter do do;
27 quarter do do;
28 powning & BRO.
28 powning & BRO.
29 powning & BRO.
20 powning & BRO.
20 powning & BRO.
20 powning & BRO.
20 powning & BRO.

BAZIL NUTS, &c.— 5 bbis new Brazil Nuts; 5 bbls new praces

5 bbls Fiberts;
5 half bbls Shelled Almonds;
16 cases Genoa Citron;
100 ibs Preserves; in store and for sale | q

BOWNING & BRO.

oll d&w
SARDINES, &c.1,000 whole, half and quarter boxes Sardines;
250 do do boxes Lobsters;
250 do do do Salmon;
30 dozen assorted Pickies;
10 do Pepper Sauce;
5 do Olives; Their searching and curative properties render them in-rainable to those who suffer from Liver and Stomast Complaint. Any case of Dysepsia will readily yelld to heir wonderful influence. York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists a CARPETS! CARPETS! DURKEE, HEATH & CO.

> men. ces Bay State Long Shawls, just received. Prench Cassimeres, Velvet and Silk Ves Gentlemen's French Cassumeres, Velvet and Silk Vest gs, Silk and Merino Underwear in all variet es. Ladies' Underwear of all kinds. 1,000 peces of the best brands of American Prints anch we will sell at 10 cents a yard. DURKEE, HEAT! & CO., n101&w 107 Fourth st bet. Market and leffe son.

DOMESTIC GOODS,

1 case New York Mills Cottons;
1 do Lonsdale
2 do Stag and Semper Idem do;
For ladies' and gent's fine wear. We can recommen does and genes and wear. We can re-gloods as being particularly nice.
bale 4-4 Pland Linseys, of best brand-,
do 7-8 do do do do,
do 3-4 do do do do do,
do assorted quilities of Brown Cottons
do supergrades of Tickings and Checki
when we offer low. do supergrades of Tickings and Chesas, do supergrades of Tickings and Chesas, chich we offer low.

ROBINSON, MARTIN & CO. REFINED BORAX-1,000 pounds refined Borax, to sale by au25d&w R. A. ROBINSON & CO. R sale b. au25d&w R. A. ROBLINGO.

BRIMSTONE - 20 bbls Brimstone, for sale by R. A. ROBLINSON & CO.

EXTRACT LOGWOOD - 50 boxes Extract Logwood for sale by au25 R. A. ROBLINSON & CO. ROSIN SOAP-200 boxes No. 1 family Soap, for sale an25 R. A. ROBINSON & CO. VARNISHES-25 bbls Copal, Japan, Coach, &c., f sale by au25 R. A. ROBINSON & CO. V sale by au45

CANARY SEED-25 bushels Canary Seed, for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO DEPPER & SPICE-

CHEMICALS. -CHINESE SUGAR CANE or SUGAR MILLETT.
We have just received a small supply of the seed this wonderful Sugar Plant now attracting so much a among agriculturists.

MUNN & BUCHANAN, 562 Main street,

Louisville, Ky.

THE TRUTH AND NOTHING ELSE.

500 boxes No. 1 Fire Crackers;

SANDFORD'S STRAW-CUTTER

HIS CUTTER, as made by us, has acquired such a

apon us. duced our retail prices as follows:

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Stomach.

Such

Such

Such

Such

1 or, Inward Piles,

Fulness or Blood to the

Head, Acidity o, the Stomach,

Nausea, Hearthurn, Disgus for Food,

ulnessor weight in the 'omach, sour Errue's, Sinking or a atterns at the Pit of the

vathing, Fluttering at the law ensations when in a 'ots of webs he in a 'ots of webs he in the 'or of the 'o

mmended, and untried article but one that has stood a years' trial before the American people

Kentucky Testimony.

GREAT CURE OF DYSPEPSIA.

EVER. Kv., Angust 3, 1854 -"The Ri

GREGORY & MAURY,

..\$26,000..

...\$4,700.

.821,000

\$35,000.

\$20,000.

\$10,000.

\$20,000.

\$5,000

\$67,000.

D. H. MADDOX.

PRACTICAL MILL WRIGHT.

MAIN ST., BETWEEN ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

JAMES JOHNSTONE & SON

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF FLOUR AND

ALL KINDS OF WESTERN PRODUCE,

NO. 9 POYDRAS STREET.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Particular attention paid to the receiving and for arding of goods. Charges moderate.
Everything sent us for sale will have our person

To Nervous Sufferers.

No 201, WEST FOURT

Mesgrs. H. Ferguson & Son. Louisville, Ky., Wm. Gay. Esq..
Messrs. A. Buchanan & Co., "Messrs. Gray & Co., Bankers, "
nl d12&w3*

DRHOOT

B. F. Cawthon, Esq., Louisville, Ky

Managers Kentucky State Lotter

leatherage, Esq., ...
Lawson & Pearce
Barbaroux & Snowden, Louisville, Ky.
Glover, Anslie & Cochran,
Granger, Esq.,

.\$10,000.

\$10,000

HEMES FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV.

GERMAN BITTERS

arge and powerful, for cutting Corn Stalks,

unt made to dealers. Orders prom MILLER, WINGATE & CO facturers of Agricultural Implemen

treme mberred by the citizens of Louisville and violatity, that the undersigned still cont d stand. "THE LOUISVILLE CLOTHIN? STORE," where he keeps constant of GENTLEMENS CLOTHING of his own manufacture. The regulation for 6 friends and new ones, we say come along, and bring mens Furnishing Goods always on hand; also, I MARK STRAUS, formerly STRAUS & ISAAC Corner Market and First streets, Louisville, THIRD STREET CONFECTIONERY. A SURE PRIZE

Fruit, Toy and Variety Establishment, For Every Tenth Person. CHANCE FOR A GRAND PIANO ONLY TWO DOLLARS!!!

400 Beautiful Gold Watches, 100 Rosewood Grand Plano Fortes, Ladies' Bracelets, Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Diamond Rings and Silver Spoons, to be GIVEN AWAY.

subscribers a portion of his profits in the following manner:

Every tenth subscriber will have his money returned by the fact mail, and the paper will be sent ORATUTOURLY for his term of subscription.

Thus in every 1,000 subscribers, 100 will have their moments of the paper, and to six Months when they remit \$2, and Twelve Months when they remit \$4.

Every subscriber is a six is received, by letter or otherwise, at his office, 12 six is received, by letter or otherwise, at his office, 12 his proprietor himself.

The Prize numbers will be 10, 20, 20, 20, 30, 60, 70, 30, 90 and 100 in each hundred. Persons obtaining any of these numbers will have their money returned and the paper sentfree, as above. numbers will nave use seastfree, as above. Persons obtaining the following numbers in every thousand, in addition to the return of their subscription and the subscription of the subscrip

No. 100, Lady's Gold Bracelet.

" 200, Gentlemen's Gold Watch Chain.

" 300, Gold Watch (either Lady's or Gentle-

man's.)

400, Lady's Gold Chatelaine.

man's.)
" 900, Set of Silver Dessert Spoons.
" 1000, Grand Rosewood Pianoforte. "1000, Grand Rosewood Pianoforte. These prizes will be given to the same numbers in each and every thousand, in addition to the subscription money being returned and poor on the subscription money being returned and poor on the subscription book was oponed October 20, 1856, in Every person whose money is returned: If who is the required to furnish an acknowledgment of the same in that their the property of the subscription of the required the subscription of the property of the same in that their same will be published from time to time in that offers and the same of Losie's fillustrated Newspaper. It should be borne in mind that EVSEY subscriber, under all creumstances, whe there here recipient of a prize or and.

L. D. SINE'S Twenty-Seventh Grand Gift Enterprise! FIFTEEN PRIZES OF AMERICAN GOLD. Ranging from \$50 to \$500 each.

WHOLE VALUE OF PRIZES \$12,500! ICKETS LIMITED TO DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA onic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, a all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

my expense.

A circular explaining the manner of drawing, &c., will be sent to any one who may order it.

Any responsible person who may desire to act as agent will be furnished with tickets and programmes on letting me know what number he can dispose of.

Single tokets \$1; nx tickets \$5, twelve tickets \$16; twenty-five tickets \$20, and in the latter proportion for larger. All orders must be addressed to L. D. Sine, box 1,298, L. D. SINE, 03 w4*

Box 379, Saint Louis, No.

FARR'S

OUININE SUBSTITUTE Managers of the Kentucky, State Lotteri FEVER AND AGUE OR INTERMITTENT FEVER.

flect a certain cure, and completely prevent a return of he disease. Price \$1 00 per bottle.

Agent for the West
jel3 dl&wtf

Druggist, Louisville, Ky. 1,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE. Address to Raleigh, Union county, Ky., mh21 d6&wtf FRED. Y. and JOHN S. GEIGER.

JOHN KITTS & CO., JEWELERS, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

CORAL AND CAMEOS Of the richest and lates A full and complete assortment.

RIVERSIDE NURSERIES, NEAR LOUISVILLE, KY. FRUIT TREES, &C.

BOOTS AND SHOES. FALL STOCK A. N. WHITNEY WHOLESALE DEALER IN

10. 423 MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH LOUISVILLE, KY. A. N. WHITNEY.

WANTED. LOUISVILLERCITYEONDS,
In exchange for city property or lands in Illinois, indiana, e8c., etc.
The land in Illinois will be divided into tracts of 160 to 220 acres. Some of the land has beautiful tumber on its ville City Bonds at 85 cents on the

COUNTY BONDS. THE subscribers wish to sell One Hundred Thomas I Dollars in Goods, and seesive in payment the Bos of the different countries, made payable to the Louisvi and Nashville Railread Company, at acquain GARVIN, BELL & CO.

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER.

200 boxes No. 1 Fire Crackers;
300 drums Smyrna Figs;
300 drums Smyrna Figs;
300 drums Smyrna Figs;
300 drums Smyrna Figs;
12 Trails fresh Dates;
3 cases Prunes, ing glass jarse;
300 Whole boxes Sardines;
300 ½ do do;
400 do;
400 gross Playing Cardo;
30 jbbls Soft Shell A'monds;
40 do Siell A'monds;
40 do Cream Nuts;
40 do Fiberts;
40 do Fiberts;
40 do English Walnuts;
40 boxes assorted Cigars;

ENCOURAGED by the success which has attended the publication of LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPE, which is now closing its second volume, 100 gross Fancy Pice Head.

100 gross Fancy Pice Head.

100 cases assored Unidron Toys, by the ease of from the shelven Head.

Fire Works, such as Rockets, Pin Wheels, Transfer Scroll Wheels, Grass Hoppers, Koman Candles; large and Manual Fire Wheels, &c. c. also white Pararley of Sugar Hearts, Brundrand Wine Drops; also Candle and Confectioneries of my common Props; also Candle and Confectioneries of my common Props; also Candle

500, Set of Silver Tea Spoons. 600, Gold Breast-Pin. 700, Gold Watch (either Lady's or Gentleman's.) — man's.) — man's.) — cither Lady's or Gen-FIRST PREMIUM.

mbersof "Frank Leslie's lliustrated Paper" have come hand. In style and renul appearance it resembles disquite equal to the loadon illiustrated News," ich is world-renowned for Loadon illiustrated News," its illustrations. The New York paper, however, is dat half the price of its Loadon paper, however, is dat half the price of its Loadon paper, however, is wir gs; "Frank Leal e" are industed y superior tethose "Ballou's Pictorial". Whije, Easton, Pa.
al dhw Tusk Sat3m&w3m

Foree-Hundred and Fifty Splendid Gold and Silver Lever Watches. FOTALNUMBER OF PRIZES 1,550.

THE STODART PIANO. SMITH & NIXON, CINCINNATI, OHIO, A GENTS for the most celebrated manufactories in the Union, desire to call the attention of buyers particularly to the above celebrated instruments, of which they constitute keep a splendid seartment on hand.

of great durability,
THE STODART PIANO IS UNSURPASSED. Piano Hall, No. 76% Fourth street, near Vine VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

GORY & MAURY are the sole managers of the Ken

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND GE. EVA WATCHES.

Persons visiting the city are solicited to call and examinating the city are solicited to call and examinations.

HAVE a first rate Engine and Builer, sil escapinowin full operation, which I will sell low. It is useful to the full self low. It is useful self low. It is useful to the full self low. It is useful self l

NO. 50 ABOVE MAIN. WEST SIDE, LOUISVILLE, KY.



TENNESSEE 6,000.

The Peddler's Prize. A cold winter's night found a stage load of us athered about the warm fire of a tavern barroom of a New England village. Shortly after we arrived, a peddler drove up and or lered that his horse should be stabled for the night. After we had eaten supper we repaired to the bar-room, and as soon as the ice was broken, the conversation flowed freely. Several anecdotes had been related, and finally the peddler was asked to give us a story, as men of his profession were generally full of adventures and anecdotes. He was a short, thickset man, somewhere about forty years of age, and gave evidence of great physical strength. He gave his name as Lemu l Viney, and his home was in Daver, New Hamp-

Well, gentlemen,' he commenced, knocking the ashes from his pipe and putting it in his pocket, 'suppose I tell you about the last thing of any consequence that happened to me. Yeu see I am now right from the Far West, and on my way hom for winter quarters. It was about two months ago, one pleasant evening, that I pulled up at the door of a small village tavern in Hancock county, Indiana. I said it was pleasant-I meant it was warm, but it was cloud and very likely to be dark. I went in and called for supper, and I had my horse taken care of, and after I had eaten I sat down in the bar-room. It began to rain about eight o'clock, and for a while it poured down good, and it was awful

'Now, I wanted to be in Jackson early the next morning, for I expected a load of goods there for me, which I intended to dispose of on my way home. The moon would rise about midnight, and I knew if it did not rain I could get along very comfortably through the mul after that. So I asked the landlord if he could not see that my horse was fed about midnight, as I wished to be off before two. He expressed some sur rise at this, and asked me why I did not stop for breakfast. Itold him I had sold my last load about all out, and that a new lot of goods was waiting for me at Jackson, and I wanted to be there before the express agent left in the morning. There was a number of so-ple sitting around while I told this, but I took but little notice of them; only one arrested my attention. I had in my possession a small package of placards, which I was to deliver to the Sheriff of Jackson, and they were notices for the detection of a notorious robber named Dick Hardhead. The bills gave a description of his person, and the man before me answered very well to it. In fact it was perfect. He was a tall, well-formed man, rather slight in frame. and had the appearance of a gentleman, save that his face bore thase hard, cruel marks which an observing man cannot mistake for a ything but the index of a villainous disposition.

When I went to my chamber I asked the landlord who that man was, describing the sus-picious individual. He said he did not know him. He had come there that afternoon and intended to leave next day. The host asked why I wished to know, and I simply told him that the man's countenance was familiar, and I merely wished to know if I was ever acquainted with him. I resolved not to let the landlord into the secret, but hurry on to Jackson, and there give information to the sheriff, and perhaps he might reach the inn before the villain left; for I had no doubt in regard to his identity.

'I had an alarm watch, and having set it to give the alarm at one o'clock, I went to sleep I was aroused at the proper time, and immediately got up and dressed myself. When I reached the yard, I found the clouds all passed away and the moon was shining brightly. The hostler was easily aroused, and by two o'clock I was on The mud was deep and my horse could not travel very fast—yet it struck me that the beast made more work than there was any

eed of, for the cart was nearly empty.
'However, on we went, and in the course half-an-hour I was clear of the village. At a short distance ahead lay a large tract of forest, mostly of great pines. The road led directly through this wood, and as near as I could re member, the distance was twelve miles. Yet the moon was in the east, and a: the road ran nearly west, I should have light enough. I had entered the woods, and had gone half a mile when by wagon wheels settled with a bump and jerk, into a deep hole. I uttered an excla-mation of a stonishment, but that was not all heard another exclamation from another

What could it be? I looked quickly around but could see nothing. Yet I knew that the sound I had heard was very close to me. As t e hind wheels came up, I felt something besides the jerk of the wheels. I heard something tumble from one side to the other of my wagon, and I could also feel the jar occasioned by the movement. It was a man in my cart! I simply knew this on the instant. Of course I felt puzzled. At first I imagined some poor fellow had taken this method to obtain a ride; but I soon gave this up, for I knew that any decent man would have asked me for a ride. My next idea was that somebody had got in to sleep; but this passed away as quickly as it came, for no man would have broken into my cart for that purpose. And that thought, gentlemen, opened my eyes. Whoever was in there had broken in.

My next thoughts were of Mr. Dick Hard-

He had heard me say that my load was all sold out, and of course he supposed I had some money with me. In this he was right, for I had over two thousand dol ars. I also thought he meant to leave the cart when he supposed I had reached a safe place, and then her creep over and shoot me, or knock me wn. All this passed through my mind by the time I had got a rod from the hole. "Now I never make it a point to brag of my-self, but I have seen a great de l of the world,

and I am pretty cool and clear headed under difficulty. In a very few moments my resolution was formed. My herse was now knee deep in the mud, and I knew I could slip off without noise. So I drew my revolver—I never travel in that country without one—I drew this, and having twined the reins about the whip stock, I carefully slid down in the mud, and as the cart passed on I went behind it and examined the

The door of the cart lets down, and is fastened by a hasp, which slides over a staple and is then secured by a padlock. The padlock was gone, and the hasp was secured in its place by a bi of pine—so that a slight force from within could reak it. My wheel wrench hung in a leather bucket on the side of the cart, and I quickly took it out and slipped it into the staple, the iron handle just sliding down.

"Now I had him. My cart was almost new, made in a stout frame of white oak, and made on purpose for hard usage. I did not believe any ordinary man could break out. I got on to my cart as noiselessly as I got off, and then urged my horse on, still keeping my pistol handy. knew that at the distance of half a mile furth should come to a good hard road, and so allowed my horse to pick his own way throug the mud. About ten minutes after this I heard a motion in the cart, followed by a grinding noise, as though some heavy force were being applied to the door. I said nothing, but the idea struck me that the villain might judge

where I sat and shoot up through the top of the cart at me, so I sat down on the foot-board. *Of course, I knew now that my unexpected passenger was a villain, for he must have been awake ever since I started, and nothing in 'he world but absolute villainy would have caused him to remain quiet so long, and then start up in this particular place. The thumping and pounding grew louder and louder, and pretty soon I heard a human voice.

'Let me out of this,' he cried, and he yelled Pretty loud.

I lifted up my head so as to make him think

I was sitting in mv usual place, and then asked him what he was doing there. 'Let me out, and I will tell von,' he replied

'Tell me what you are there for,' said I got in here to sleep on your rags,' he an-

'Let me out, or I'll shoot you through the head, he yelled.
'Just at that moment my horse's feet struck the hard road, and I knew that the rest of the route to Jackson would be good going. The distance was twelve miles. I slipped back on the footboard and took the whip. I had the same horse then I've got now—a tall, stout, powerful bay mare—and you may believe there's some go in her. At any rate she struck a gaithat even astonished me. She had received a

good mess of oats, the air was cool, and she felt like going. In fifteen minutes we cleared the woods, and way we went on a keen jump. The woods, and way we went on a keen jump. The chap inside kept yelling to be let out.

Finally he stopped, and in a few minutes came the report of a pistol—one—two—thre:—four, one right after the other, and I heard the balls whiz over my head. If I had been on my seat, one of these balls, if not two of them, wald have gone through me. I popped up my headagain, and gave a yell, and then a deep groan, and then I said, 'Oh, God, save re'! I'm a dead man!'—Then I made a shuffling noise, as though I were falling off, and finally settled down on the footboard again. I now urged up the old mare by giving her an occasional poke



LOUISIANA 1,500.

with the butt of my whip stock, and she peeled faster than ever.

The man called out to me twice more, pretty on after this, and as he got no reply, he made me tremendous efforts to break the door open, d as this failed him, he made several attempts on the top. But I had no fear of his doing thing there, for the top of the cart is frame with dovetails, and each sleeper bolted to the sts with iron bolts. I had made it so I could ry heavy loads there. By-and-bye, after all e had ailed, the scamp commenced to holler hoa to the horse, and kept it up until he became te hoarse. All this time I kept perfectly iet, holding the reins firmly, and kept poking beast with the stock.

e beast with the stock.

'We were not an hour in going that dozer iles—not a bit of it. I hadn't much fear—per os I might tell the truth' and say that I had no, for I had a good pistol; and more than t, my passenger was safe; yet I was glad en I came to the old flour barrel factory that ands at the edge of Jackson's village; and in n minutes more I hauled up in front of the vern, and found a couple of men in the barn leaning down some stage horses.
Wel, old feller, says I, as I got down and

ent around to the back of the wagon; 'you we had a good ride, haven't ye?' 'Who are you?' he cried, he kind of swore tle, too, as he asked the question.

'I'm the man you tried to shoot,' was my reply 'Where am I! Let moout!' he yelled. 'Look here, we've come to a safe stopping ace, and mind ye, my revolver is ready for ye moment you show yourself. Now, la

By this time the two hostlers had come u see what was the matter, and I explained it l to them. After this I got one of them to run ad rout out the sheriff, and tell what I believed and rout out the saterin, and tell was I believed folgot for him. The first streaks of daylight were just coming up, and in half-an-hour it would be broad daylight. In less than that time the sheriff came, and two men with him. I told him the whole affair in a few words—exhibited hand-bills I had for him, and then he mad He told the chap inside who h as, and if he made the least resistance, he'd b d ad man. Then I slipped the iron wrench at, and as I let the door down, the fellow made spring. I caught him by the ankle, and he me down on his face, and in a moment more e officers had him. It was now daylight, and e moment I saw the chap I recognized him.

eriff I should remain in town all day.
'After breakfast, the sheriff came down to th ern and told me that I had caught the very rd, and that if I would remain until the nex ed dollars, which had been offered. I foun y goods all safe, paid the express agent for inging them from Indianapolis, and then wen ork to stow them away in my cart. The st as I expected. They were in a line, abou e inches apart; and had I been where I usually two of them would have hit me somewher ar the small of the back, and passed upwards they were sent with a heavy charge of pow-

r, and his pistol was a heavy one.
In the next morning the sheriff called upore, and paid me two hundred dollars in gold The m de himself sure that he'd got the villain after a ards found a letter in the postoffice at ortsmouth for me, from the Sheriff of Hancock unty, and he informed me that Mr. Dick ardhead is in p ison for life.'

So ended the peddler's story. In the morning had the curiosity to look at his cart, and und the four bullet-holes just as he had told though they were now plugged up with vial

THE DUEL NEAR RICEMOND .- A letter fro chmond, Va., dated the 1st inst., to the Peters rg Express, gives the following account of the nel fought on that day between Roger A. Pryor Esq., of the Enquirer, and Dr. O. B. Finney State Senator, from the Accomac district: Inconsequence of some publication in the E

In consequence of some publication in the Ennirer, Dr. Finney took offence, and denounced Mr.
(yor; and this coming to the knowledge of the
titer, he proceeded to the Exchange yesterday
flermoon, where an altercation took place.

Mr. Pryor, after some words, striking Dr. Finey, pistols were drawn by some present, but Dr.
tinney is reported to have said, 'You can shoot if
on please.' Mr. Pryor then put up his weapon,
and referred his adversary to a friend. A challenge
ras sent very sneedily: Mr. Pryor accepted, and

ras sent very speedily; Mr. Pryor accepted, an arly this morning the parties proceeded to Clark' pring, where they fought with pistols. condition to conduct the combat further, and there was but one exchange of shots. He was afterwards conveyed to his lodgings at the Ballard House, and is now as comfortable as could be expected under e circumstances. Both gentlemen behaved bravely, neither of ther

vincing any disposition to avoid the com he slightest tremulousness on the ground. Another letter in the Express says that Mr. Pryor has not, since the duel, been seen in Rich-

Hogs and Packing .- We hear of no transact ions in hogs for packing by parties in the city, out hear that various contracts have b. en made n the interior at 4 and 42 cents gross. The tter for hogs weighing 225 pounds or upwards. These sales include some 1800 to 2400 head in Mason cnunty to packers at 42 cents. The packing in this city will commence about the 17th to the 20th inst., as contracts have been made to deliver hogs on the 20th. We copy the following from the Cincinnati Price Curren

of the 5th-There being some orders in the market for There being some orders in the market for long and short middles for early delivery, for the Liverpool market, and contracts having been made for 7000 boxes at about 8c. for long middles, one or two packing houses have cut about 1,200 hogs during the week, and have paid \$6 25 per cwt. for 'hem, The feeling in the market is decidedly subdued; and the general disposition manifested is that of holding back, until the market fairly opens. The large stock of old meat known to be in the country has a very depressing influence on the market for hogs; because, with the exception of an existing demand for mid-les for the English market, and a moderate prospective one for mass port, thedemand for min test of the English market, and a oderate prospective one for mess pork, the de-and from consumers, during the next thirty days, not expected to be anything more than very oderate. Last year a large demand for consumpon nothing approaching this demand is expected, nd hence it is that no speculative feeling whatev

sold in lots at 7c., and sales of the same kind have been made in this market during the week at 7½c., to that with such prices as these and a large stock till on hands it is clear that \$6 25 is too high for

that there is an increase of 30 per cent in the re-ceipt of hogs in that market, the present year, fo so far, as compared with last year, and that there s no demand of consequence for bacon, as the En-lish markets were being quite freely supplied with

ew bacon from Hamburg A Rich Elopement-Two Bridegrooms to one The St. Joseph, Mo., correspondent writing or

the 23d of October, says: the 23d of October, says:

Last night our goss.ps were thrown into extacles over an elopement, which certainly was one of a most extraordinary character. It seems that two young gentlemen were addressing a young belle up town, and that she smiled equally upon both. Yesterday morning she was to be married to one, and last night to the other, and, strange to say, she kept both engagements. At 9 A. M. one bridegroom was made happy by her pledge of hand and heart, and at 9 P. M. the other was made happy by the pressession of her person. They fied at dusk, and were wedded at Bloomington, just twelve miles distant, and continued on their way to realms unknown.

Such is the uncertainty of human bliss, or, in the elegant words of the bard—
"There's many a *lip
"Tw xt the cup and the hp."

THE FIRST BORN.

The First born in a farry child,
A wondrous emana and
A tameless creature from and wild—
A moven e Waltation!
Beside the hearta, upon the stair,
Its foo step laughs with lightness;
And cradied, all its restaures fair
Are touched with mystic brightness

First pledge of their betrothed love—
O. languy they that claim it!
First gif direct from Heaven above—
O. happy they that name!!
It tener the household with its voice,
And, with quick laughter ringing,
Makes the insulate rooms rejoice,
A hidden rapture bringing.

Its beauty all the beauteous things
By kindred light resembles;
But, overcome with flutter by wings,
of fire confines tree bles.
So much of those that raws it birth,
of Father and of Motter;
So much of this world built on earth,
And so much of another;

original Fillmore fund" who were so politely requested by the K. N. Central Committee to "duplicate their subscriptions," now think of the in-



DELAWARE 2,000.

Prairie Sketches.

(Correspondence of the Louisville Conrier NEBRASKA CITY, Sept. 21, 1856. In these sketches, I shail aim at what would seen o be of interest to those desirous of imigrating to his far off land. People very naturally ask, what is the quality of the soil? How large are the towns The prices of produce, etc. Nebraska City is now two years old, contains about fourteen hundred inhabitants; is settled upon a high bluff, commands a view of the Missouri river, Council Bluffs, in Iowa, and a vast range of Prairie to the West and South n every sense of the word the location is beautiful realthy, and desirable. The landing is sure, perma ent, and can be relied upon at all stages of water The advances in real estate here are surprising -Lots bought in May last for \$100, have recently een sold for \$1,000! Merchants turn a capital o \$4,000 in one month. This has been done this summer. Claims range from \$100 to \$2,500. What, ay you, is a claim? It is 160 acres of Uncle Sam's nain, upon which some one has laid the founda tion of a cabin, plowed a few acres, and set up takes at the corners, with his name written there on. Strictly speaking, it is necessary that the claimant should reside upon the claim: still, the improvement, however slight, is rarely disturbed.

CLIMATE. We have here, as in all Prairie countries, hig winds. These winds are quite severe in the spring and during the fall months. As a whole, the climate quite similar to central Ohio; being in about the e latitude. In the summer the nights are coo same latitude. In the summer the highs are cool and delightful. There is, so to speak, such a clear, pure atmosphere, that Nebraska is almost heaven. We never have those sultry, still, calm days that you have in Cincinnati and Louisville, when the dust will stagnate in the air, and hot steam smite your face from the pavements. At all times we have a coal pleasant breeze. have a cool, pleasant breeze.

THE SOIL. The soil of this portion of the territory cannot The soli of this portion of the territory cannot, for fertility, be surpassed. Very little flat land.—
The ridges are long, and gradual in their decline to the swales. These latter are generally from a quarter to a half mile in width, and almost invariably abound in new. fail ng springs. Never failing springs of pure water are found throughout the erri ory.

The wheat grown this season (the first) was a fair The wheat grown this season (the hirst) was a railed, and speaks well for the soil. Corn yields bundantly. The sod corn, as it is termed, which is itled in the lurrows at the first "breaking" will ield from 50 to 100 bushels per acre. And as for equality of Nebraska potatoes, we challenge

PRICES OF PRODUCE, GROOERIES, ETC. Flour is now selling at \$10 per barrel, hams at 12 Flour is now seeing at \$10 per purrel, nams at 12 15 cts. per ib.; butter is scare at all times, from 5 to 30 cts. per lb. Sugar 12 to 16 cts.; coffee 18 20 cts. per lb. Potatoes from 50 to 75 cts. per bush. Corn med 75 cts. to \$100 per bushel. Drypods are sold at a reasonable advance, and plenty in market. Boots and shoes-ready made clothing, and indeed, everything in the way of manufactures.

can be found here for sale. TIMBER. In the neighborhood of Nebraska City timber is abundant. Many thousands of acres can be found, however that would not afford the stock of a riding whip. Timber would be quite sufficient for firewood aghout the entire Prairie country, if the fire vere kept down. There fires, small at first-per aps from a camp fire or a gun wa. ding—will trav-on the wings of the wind, devouring everything t their course—hay stacks, fences, houses, &c., and re especially destructive to the young undergrowth

CHAT IMMIGRANTS SHOULD BRING WITH THEM Bring your cooking stove, a good rag carpet and f coming by water bring your bedsteads, burean, alf a dozen chairs and a dining table. This will to in the line of furniture. By all means do not orget your garden seeds. Bring them all. Be's and bedding should be packed in boxes made of good pine lumber, put together with screws, these when taken apart can be manufactured into cupboards and breakfast tables. Queensware should oards and breakist tables. Queensware should be put up in good oak barrels, well hooped, these vill be useful for water barrels. If persons commplate building on strival here, bring flooring, logards, shingles and laths, window sash and doors, and should you conclude not to build, all thise hings are equal to cash at 30 to 50 per cent. Advance, and uples are described. il as to bringing them unless the travel is by land which case bring the oxen, horses and milch

There has been raised here this year about eight thousand acres of corn, fifteen hundred acres of wheat, two thousand acres of oats, fifteen hundred acres of potatoes, and not less than five hundred. res of potatoes, and not less than here are of buckwheat. Pampkins, beans, and the nest water melons in abundance. It will be increasing to some to know that here also is found a variety of medical plants. The Lycopus ver, is found in great plenty. The Solidago Rigida (hard leaf golden rod.) a valuable styptic. The Momordica Elaterium (wild encumber.) a valuable hadragogue cathartic, Stamonium, Solanum, Dulcanara, Harthoxy um Fraxinerum, Baplisea Alba, Humulus Lupus and many other plants valuable to the medical profession. In connection I might speak of the indiginous fruits, grapes, plumbs, gooseberries are all to be found in their season.

ARE WE INVOLVED IN THE KANSAS MATTERS? Not in the least, all is piece and prosperity with rairie that bore no trace of the plow share, has een broken up and has richly paid the farmer for been broken up and has richly paid the farmer for his toil in excellent crops of corn, wheat, iye, oats, &c. Large trains of emigrants have passed and are almost daily passing through en route for Kansas. In the main they are peaceable, orderly, and well behaved. They have traded with our merchants this summer "to the tune" of not less than twelve thousand dollars. We are very much obliged to them, and very thankful to the Missourians for sending them this way. Nebraska has become a home for the p aceable settler: we are building senaing them this way. Neorassa has become in home for the p accable settler; we are building churches, erecting school houses and laboring steadily for the general good, looking forward that no distant day, when we shall ask and gain admission as a State, and add another star to the

banner of our republic. The Election in New Orleans.

We explained the other day how the Know Nothing triumph in New Orleans had been effect ted. It was through the characteristic fraud and violence of that party, as the following extract from the True Delta, a neutral paper published three days before the election, sufficiently denonstrates. It says:

Persons at a distance must not therefore be sur Persons at a distance must not therefore be sur-prised that over three thousand good and lawful citizens refuse to register for the exercise of the suffrage on the 5th of November, or that hundreds of those who have performed that legal duty will absent themselves from the polls on the day or election, because it should be known that in this city, the decent, honest citizen is no longer within the pale of the laws in the estimation of those who are sworn to administer them without fear, favor or are sworn to administer them without fear, favor opartiality. How long this state of things is to en partiality. How long this state of things is to enincr, we are not permitted to say, inasmuch as for
three years past, republican government in this city
has been a contemptible and ridiculous farce, and
the men who have at least the stimulus of self interest to urge them to make efforts to accomplish a
change for the better, appear as culpably indifferen
is the public officers who openly degrade their
functions and mock their solemn obligations by
their utter inefficiency.

Our quondam friends, the members of th Frankfort Clique, having been so thoroughly out one in the way of bragging and blustering by the Sub-Committee of the Know Nothing order in this city, made a last desperate effort to rerieve their fame as political miscalculators and dunderers. As with every thing they underke, this last grand feat was thoroughly accomplished They made a bold, though lying joke, on the strength of which we suppose that their dupes east and north lost thousands of dollars. Here is a despatch that was paraded in the New York Express. on the morning of the election. The returns we publish show how near

the truth the Frankfort Clique calculated. Bu that is quite as close as they even get. Good News from Mentucky From the State Committee.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 1st. The returns from the recent canvas of the State were carefully examined this evening by the Central State Committee and we feel strengthened to assure you that Kentucky will go for Fillmore by a large majority. The State has been canvassed thoroughly, and we are sure the result will be as stated, as our information is from the most reliable sonrees.

Hoss .- The Cincinnati Gazette, of yesterday Hogs were offered to-day, for delivery, at ea

rates, but one lot in the depot brought \$6.37\\ Sales were made of green meat at \$\frac{1}{2}a5 1-2c for shoulders, and \$7\\\\ c for hams. New mess pork is offered for future delivery at \$16; and small sales old were made at \$18.50. The figures at which the old were made at \$10.00. The ngures at which the market has open dfor green meat, and the prices obtainable for pork and lard for delivery, discourage packers, who, in most cases, show no disposition to operate at present figures. A private letter from New York says the stock of pork in that market is down to 4,890 bbls., of which, 1,200 bbls. are sold no one killed.



ALABAMA 15,000.

(From the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday.)

The Baltimore Riots. The Election of Vesterday - The Governor and Mayor-Lawless Proceedings at the Polis, &c. The election for President of the United States taking place yesterdry, his honor Mayor Hinks, a few days previous, called special meetings of the city police and night watch, and informed them igh the several captains that their service rough the several captains that their services ould be required for special duty on election day at that each and every man would be expected to all himself in readiness for the occasion. Accordigly the police and watch appeared in such numers at the respective places for holding the policy and the same the service services are such as the service services and the service services are services as the services are services are services as the services are services as the services are services as the services are services are services as the services are services as the services are services as the services are services are services as the services are services as the services are services as the service ers at the respective places for holding the polls s was considered necessary, at the same time spe ial detachments being held in readiness at the four tion houses. Each captain of watch was in com station houses. Each captain of watch was in command of seperate posses, whilst the whole was under the direction of High Constable Herriar, subject of course to the orders of the Mayor. The detachment at the Centrel Station was upwards of fifteen strong, and under the command of Deputy High Coustable Brashers, whilst the entire force consisted of three hundred men.

About nine o'clock in the morning His Excellential of the State control of the Court of th Gov. Ligon, of the State, arrived at the City

y Gov. Ligon, of the State, arrived at the City fall, accompanied by the Secretary of State, Naniel Cox, Esq. He was received very kindly by ne Mayor, and a conversation ensued which lasted util near ten o'clock. The Governor stated that e had carefully read the correspondence which had then place between the Mayor and Gen. Steuart, eved that, considering all the circumstance and believed that, considering all the Groumstances, pils duty required his coming to Baltimore, and to adopt measures calculated to preserve the peace of he city. He was anxious that good order and peacefulness should reign throughout, and would not shrink from the discharge of the duty devolving poor him. He believed that the services of the will be well do required and considered it heat. illiary should be required, and considered it best demand their services.

The Mayor replied briefly to his remarks and sta-

The Mayor replied briefly to his remarks and stated that he was very sorry that the Governor considered it necessary to leave Annapolis and be present in Baltimore under such exciting circumstances. As for himself, he had bestowed the most careful consideration upon the subject of anticipated law-lessness, and come to the conclusion that the civil force would be amply sufficient. Under the previous manifestal administrations there had always force would be amply sufficient. Under the previous municipal administrations there had always been more or less disturbances on the occasion of the Presidential elections, and he did not believe 1; judicious or prudent to attempt to check any such disturbances by calling the military into service. Hewas confident under the excited state of the public mind that such a course would prove unwise.

Upon leaving the room, the Governor was met by several persons from the 4th, 16th, 19th and 20th wards, who complished on account of being unable everal persons from the 4th, 16th, 19th and 20th wards, who complained on account of being unable o get in their votes. They had gone to these polls, and after several attempts were unsuccessful. The Merchant of the major and then referred them to the Mayor. At the same ime parties appeared before the Mayor from the day of the major and 8th wards, and rendered similar complaints to all of which the Mayor replied that he would the and sth wards, and rendered similar companies—to all of which the Mayor replied that he would ither send the High Constable there, or an aditional force of policemen. In the man time, he ispatched several gentlemen with swift conveynces to all parts of the city, for the purpose of resorting to him the particular facts as transpired in each ward, in order that officers should be immediately sent, where their services would be required. ately sent where their services would be required n the mean time, good order and very good feeling at the mean time, good order and very good recling was exhibited at many of the polls, though we repret to be compelled to record a number of fights and rows which took place in others.

About ten o'clock in the morning, policeman Mc-lafferty, of the fourth ward, was shot by a pistol, the ball taking effect in his thigh. It appears that man armed with a pistol, and doubtless under the affinence of linner mounted the steps of a dwelling. fluence of liquor, mounted the steps of a dwelling ear the polls, and drawing his weapon, commenc-

near the poils, and drawing his weapon, commenc-ed acting in a disorderly manner, whereupon a num-ber of men rushed at him, and were on the point of beating him when the officer interfered to save him. At that moment some person in the middle of the street discharged a pistol, which, unfortunately, struck the officer. He was conveyed to his resi-dence, the ball extracter, and he is now doing well. The wand is not of a serious character. Drs. Cun-The wound is not of a serious character. Drs. Cun-ningham and Kinneman are attending Mr. McCafnrices before man named Thompson, who was taken to the middle station. He insisted, however, with usuch earnestness that he was innocent, that Mr. Barton took him to the residence of the wounded arty, when he at once directed Mr. Thompson's party, when he at once directed Mr. Thompson's discharge, as he was confident that the accused was act the person who shot him. The prisoner was accordingly discharged. At the twelfth ward a disturbance took place, which resulted in the injuring of Basil Root, Esq. justice of the peace for the twelfth ward, and the shooting of his son Daniel Root. It seems that Mr. Root and son were near the pulls at the time, when a marrel ensuel; which

Root. It seems that Mr. Root and son were near the polls at the time, when a quarrel ensued; which soon came to blows. Bricks and stones were freely thrown and pistols fired. The Justice was struck on the back of the head, which inflicted a painful but not severe wound. His son was shot in two places, the balls entering his leg. The wound, however, is not severe.

At the sixth ward polls, usually rather quiet and orderly, a disgraceful row took place. It appears that a quarrel ensued in relation to the right of a party to yote, which so on resulted in blows, where arty to vote, which soon resulted in blows, where apon a pistol was fired, the ball from which struck and penetrated the hand of a young man named William Bright, and afterwards entered the right side of the abdomen of Mr. Richard Pryor, and passed immediately under the artery or lobe of the liver. He was attended by Drs. Johnson and Wayson, who, at a late hour last evening, 'cared a fatal

son, who, at a late hour last evening, 'cared a fatal result. He is in a very dangerous condition. Whilst passing along the Eighth Ward polls, the persons who were carrying him on a settee were cowardly assailed by a number of lawless desperadoes, who threw bricks and stones at them. In the meantime, it was rumored that the person who fired the pistol was Chas. Hannigan, a member of the Empire Club. Accordingly, the police went in search, and soon after, Officer Hannigan, brother of the accused, succeeded in arresting him. He search, and soon after, Officer Hannigan, brother of the accused, succeeded in arresting him. He had taken refuge in the house of the Empire Club. He was looked up in the Central Station House, and in a short time released by Justice Morrison in the sum of \$2,000 security to answer a further examination. As for Bright, his wound is of a painful character, the hand being much shattered.

About half past three o'clock, word came to the Central Station that a large party of men from the atral Station that a large party of men from th

ghth Ward, armed with muskets and every de ription of small arms, had attacked the Seventh ing was there suspended-the judges closing th dow and refusing to receive a vote until order

and ow and reliasing to receive a vote unit order as restored.

In a few minutes the high constable, deputy high unstable and sergeant Tayman repaired to the clair market, and there took possession of a switch. They succeeded in unmounting it, but were fired at by a number of men armed with musket who were concealed in the market pilars. Capt Herring saw one m n taking deliberate aim at him with a musket. He rushed forward and seized him but he was quickly forced away. Sergeant Tayman run a man as far as the house corner of Freech and Foundery streets, and there took two loaded muskets from him. In the meantime the fight, or battle, as it should be more appropriately styled, caged with increasing spirit and fury. Aisquith street, between Gay and Holland, Holland street, Orleans street, and the snace near the Relair mar. who were concealed in the market pillars. Cap Orleans street, and the space near the Belair man let were the scenes of carnage and dreadful havon wivels were freely fired, with the usual accompani

tent of small arms. A large number of windows ere broken, and houses otherwise injured, whils nose residing in the neighborhood closed their resi ences and retired from sight. The riot lasted for about one hour. We annel list of those wounded, as far as could be ascer

STOCK FOR THE PACIFIC .- During the St. Lou STOCK FOR THE PACIFIC.—During the St. Louis Fair Maj. 1h. Jenings, of our county, one of our most enterprising and successful breeders of short horned cattle, sold to Mr. J. R. Walsh, of the State of California, his thorough bred calf, Louisville, by Lord Nelson, dam imported Amazon. The fine cow Amazon was imported in 1854 by the Kentucky Importing Company, and is esteemed one of the best of the importation. She unites all the requisites sought to be attained by the best breeders, viz: symmetry, style and quality, and possesses a neatness of bone rarely equalled, which is a sire viz: symmetry, style and quality, and possesses a neatness of bone rarely equalled, which i: a sure index to early maturity and susceptibility to taking on a larger and better quality of beef than animals with heavier, coarser bone. These qualities she has imparted, in an eminent degree, to her call Louisville, who is a model animal.

Maj. Jenkins likewise sold to Mr. Walsh, Ione, a very superior heifer calf, five months old, by the Dake of Orleans; dam Many Lee. The Dake is a very popular breeder and a superior animal. He

ery popular breeder and a superior animal. He as taken more premiums than any bull in Missouri, id is now the property of Mr. John H. Field, of

Igment in his selections, may reap a rich reward . Walsh also takes to California other thorough

ed cattle from the best herds in Kentucky .- Co ria Transcript that on Friday afternoon, the 24th ult., a most destructive tornado passed over the orthern portion of Schuyler County, Illinois, and in its course completely prestrated the fourishing little village of Littleton. The place con tained over a hundred houses, besides barns and outhouses, all of which were destroyed or so nuch damaged as to be useless. Among others here were two churches, one a wood and the other a brick edifice. Some idea of the force of the gale may be obtained from the fact that of the brick church no part was left standing which exceeded four feet in height. Strange as it may seem, but four persons were seriously hurt and



MISSOURI 15,000.

Immense Frauds in Lexington Breckinridge's Home O.K.

[Cerrespondence of the Louisville Courier LEXINGTON, Nov. 7, 1856. Ed. Courier: We have met the enemy and they re not ours, 'foreGod, for who would have such as ey are. No one but the Fremonters, who are nly a second edition of the Fillmourners. Kentucky is triumphant, and so is the Union Kentucky is triumphant, and so is the Union.— Dur State has done nobly in this contest. She has taken a bold stand against agitation generally, and the Journal's family particularly. Twas here the opposition exerted themselves to defeat the Union Democracy. They proudly boasted of their inten-tion and determination to defeat Kentucky's gal-ant chieftain in his own State.

In this city everything that fraud bargain and sale, bribery, perjuny and villarly could do was

ale, bribery, perjury and villainy could do, was one to defeat Breckinridge in his own home. The agnet to defeat breekingings in his own nome. The upheavings of perjured villainy, were thrown in the way of his success, and money without limit was offered by the Journal's household, to give a majority against him, but it was all to no purpose. Breckinridge's majority in the city proper, is upwards of 50 votes. There are nearly 200 votes pulled in the city that belong to the source of wards of 50 votes. There are nearly 200 votes notled in the city that belong to the county of Fayette, in a distance of one and a half miles from the town limits, which gave the Fremont sympathizers, for they are nothing else; I mean the greater portion of them. Their whole course of conduct proved it. On yesterday[morning there was great rejoicing among the craft when reports reached us by telegraph, that pearly the entire North great rejoicing among the craft when reports reached us by telegraph, that nearly the entire North had gone for Fremont, and that Pennsylvania would decide the election, and even that State might vote as New York has done. If their own andidate had been elected, their rejoicings could not have been greater than they were yesterday, at the possibility of the success of the freedom shrickers. All hail Pennsylvania! The glorious old Keystone States, well deserves the horns.

Respectfully vours.

Respectfully yours, INVISIBLE. Before and After the Election. We publish without comment the following conunciamentos of the two K. N. State Exec utive Committees, issued Oct. 6th and 8th. They are worthy the careful consideration of our K N. friends:

The Prospect in Kentucky—the State Safe for Fillmore and Donelson.

OFFICE OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTES:
OF THE AMERICAN PARTY OF KY.
FRANKFORT, Oct. 6, 1855. It having been industriously asserted and circul

It having been industriously asserted and circulated by the anti-American and Sag Nicht press, that Kentucky will give her electoral vote to Buchanan and Breckinridge—
Therefore to satisfy and assure our friends throughout the Union, we announce to them that the vote of Kentucky will be cast for Fillmore and Donelson. From information derived from correspondents and from other reliable sources. corresponderts and from other reliable sources we tell the people of the country that, notwith standing the importation of foreign voters and the distribution of large sums of money, that the State is certain and sure for Fillmore and Don

By the memory of Washington, by the battlelds of our Revolution, and the blood of our fore fields of our Revolution, and the blood of our fore-fathers, by our glorious constitution and the tri-umphant flag of our country, we invoke the people of the States to come up to the help of the Union, now in danger from the strife of contending and reckless sectional parties, and to cast their votes for Millard Fillmore as the man who can give peace nd tranquility to the country.

Kentucky has ever loved and been loyal to the

Kentucky has ever loved and been loyal to the Union as the best of human governments. She will stand by it to the lat, come what will, come what may. She led the American column in 1855. She is yet unconquered and unconquerable, despite of frauds and largesses. Stand by her in this hour of our country's danger, Patriots and Union men of the country's danger, Patriots and Union men of Il parties, and we will elect Miliard Fillmore, an rush out and silence forever the wild fury of for P. SWIGERT, Ch'mn.

HEWITT A. G, HODGES, A. W. DUDLEY, LYSANDER HORD, J. T. ROBERTS, T. P. ATTICUS BIBB,

he State, an Executive Committee was organise the Louisville as auxiliary to the State Executive Committee at Frankfort. This Auxiliary Commi Committee at Frankfort. This Auxiliary Commit
tee have, in connection with the Committee
Frankfort, made a thorough canvas and analysis
the vote of the State, and stated the gratifying
sult arrived a tby the investigations of both Co
mittees in the following eard:

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN PARTY.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 8, 1856.

The statements of the Anti-American party, that Buchanan and Breckinridge would receive the electoral vote of Kentucky, have remained unanswered by the Executive Committee until a thorough investigation of the matter could be made. That investigation has been made, and the Executive Committee feel fully authorized, after a careful analysis of the vote in each District, every county, and almost every precinct, to assert that the State of Kentucky is safe and certain for Fillmore and Donelson.

THOS. H. HUNT, Chm'n J. P. CHAMBERS, HAMILTON POPE, R. SOMERBY, BLANTON DUNCAN, L. A. WHITELY, JESSIE K. BELL, THE AMERICAN PARTY.

A. W. HARRIS. Spirit of our Kentucky Corres pondence.

Correspondents from Owensboro exult greatly ver the brilliant victory achieved in Davies ounty. The Democrats carried it by 13 major ty-a gain of 149. The K. N.'s lost a large mount of money on the county.

There was considerable excitement at Ower: oro, caused by a successful attempt to enforce the Journal's law in regard to naturalized voters Some ten or fifteen foreigners were deprived of

their rights. A correspondent at Estill, informs us that there was a considerable riot in that place on election day. It was brought on by theK. N.'s. but they were completely whipped out. Several of them were carried off the ground senseless,

but no one was! killed. A correspondent at Hardinsburg says the K V.'s were thunderstruck when it was ascertained that Breckinridge county, which gave Morehead 721 majority, had only given Fillmore 400. The Democrats were equally surprised at the result. Our county was badly canvassed, and our organzation was very imperfect, and the brilliant result was attained by the people obeying their

onest impulses. A correspondent at Maysville writes us thus ndignantly at the outrages perpetrated there on he naturalized citizens:

Many naturalized citizens were ruled out here or Many naturalized citizens were ruled out nere on the ground of alleged insufficiency of their papers, it was held here—and I think erroneously—that he Judge of the court (in the case of papers issued but of this State) should attest the Clerk. This is, in ourrage on the nature lized citizens who received heir papers in good faith as perfect; and the cor-ectness of this ruling should be judicially investiated. The election here was quiet and peaceable. he K. N.'s labored as never before, but we have at them down one half, though we lost a number f good votes by the iniquitous ruling above men-oned. But the K. N.'s are wofully down in the outh to-day. They generally concede their ow

Political Epitaphs. The following epitaphs have been sent us by a riend. The first one is most capitally done. It

ean't be beat:

EPITAPH ON "SAM." Here LIES poor sam, and what is strange Grim Death has worked in him no change; He always LIED, and always will, He once lied loud, and now lies STILL. EPITAPH ON PRENTICE. Here lies a poor 'PRENTICE, from misery free Who died in the fear of the POPE;

He lost nothing by it, for all are agreed He saved the expense of a ROPE.

swim out with you." He did hold on, and the

other actually swam ashore with him upon his

back, dragging at the same time through the way

BRAVE Boys .- About two weeks ago, ons Mr. of J. S. Willhoite, of Monterey, Owen ounty, one ten years old and the other eight, ode their father's horse to the Kentucky river to water. The horse plunged in and attempted to wim across the river, with both boys upon his ack. When near the middle of the stream. they tried to turn the horse back toward the other shore. This made him capsize, and both the boys slipped off into the water, and the horse left them. As they slipped off, the e'der said to the younger, "hold on to me, and I'll

ter a tin bucket which the younger had strung in the Bulletin. by the bail upon his arm. GREAT "AMERICAN" VICTORY! -See accounts the issue of the bonds of the city to the amount of the Know-Nothing riots at Bsltimore, which The Board of Aldermen has authorized of \$185.000 to the Lebanon Branch Railroad.



ARKANSAS 15,000.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer, Nov. 7.]

Ch racteristic Outrages. Shameful Violence of the Know Nothing Row-dies at Newport.—The circumstances of the out-rages perpetrated on Mr. George P. Webster, of Newport, Kentucky, on the election day, having been very grossiy misstated, we think proper to give the facts as they really occurred, derived from authentic and reliable sources.—We would preface our account of the affair with the remark that Mr. our account of the affair with the remark, that Mr. Websier, having exercised the right of every American citizen, of leaving a party whose views had become distasteful to him, has ever since been subjected to constant abuse, insult and annoyance from men and boys in the city of Newport.

Mr. Webster went to the polls at the court house in Newport for the purpose of supporting Buchanan and Breckinridge. He was told by his friends that he would probably be assaulted, and had better absent himself. For some time he disregarded their suggestions, but finally yielded to them and left the ground. He was absent two hours, during which time he was engaged in attending to a suit. It became necessary that he should see the Deputy Circuit Court Clerk, Mr. Buchanan, and he went to the court house in search of him. As he started our account of the affair with the remark, that Mr Circuit Court Clerk, Mr. Buchanan, and he went to the court house in search of him. As he started toward the court house three groans were called out for Webster, which were given by thirty or forty men and boys, and he was then surrounded by six or eight men of the Vigilance Committee of the American party, who began to heap upon him all kinds of insulting epithets, such as "renegade," "coward," &c.

He saw that he was in danger of being assaulted and, being alone, concluded to retire. He went back five or six steps, and was followed by the same nack five or six steps, and was followed by the same nen. He turned and walked four or five steps, when he received a blow on the head from a man who approached him from behind, who he under, stood was John Washington. He turned, and as soon as he recovered from the stunning effects of the blow, he perceived Washington in the act of to lowing up the blow, when he (Webster) drew his revolver and displayed one barrel of it at Washvolver and discharged one barrel of it at Wash

revolver and discharged one barrel of it at Washington. At that moment James E. Perry aimed a
blow at him with a slung shot, which Webster
threw off with his left arm, and at the same time
received a ball in his left arm from a pistol in the
hands of Henry Butts.

Webster then fired the second barrel of his revolver at Perry. The crowd, then composed of
some forty or fifty men and as many boys, were
arming themselves with clubs, bricks, rocks, and
anything they could get, and crying out 'Kill him.' arming themselves with class, bricks, rocks, no anything they could get, and crying out 'Kill him 'Murder him,' when Webster left. As he was leading the ground, Butts fired two shots at him, one the balls striking him on the calf of the leg. If made his escape to his house, when the crowd su rounded it, and prepared to tear it down. One man a member of the City Conneil, proposed to send for the fire hooks and pull down the house.

Good Humor. Among the multitudes of frownin-, scowling rumbling, and ugly looking Know-Nothings whose faces since the election have been black with clouds of anger and disappointment, ther are many gentlemen of that order who, in the midst of defeat and mortification, are radian with the smiling sunshine of imperturbable goo nature. They feel keenly the defeat and disgrac attached to their party; but that does not at al nterfere with the preservation of genteel and

easonable conduct. Among those of this character we are glad to ee our old friend Phil Lee, who was the Know-Nothing elector in the Fifth District,. He wa in the city vesterday, and owned up, with gaiety and good humor, to the Waterloo defeat. He says he never saw, or heard, or dreamed, or magined of a similar rout; and he acknowledged in his jovial way that wherever he spoke, (and he made a great many good speeches,) the Dem-

ocrats gained largely! We honor Mr. Lee for his candor, for his phisophy, and for his manliness in owning up t is to be hoped that he will learn the error of his ways, and be on the right side nex

Guy Fawkes' Day.

By some singular and yet exceedingly appre riate coincidence it chances that our Presidential election and Guy Fawkes' day-an era celbrated for the attempt to blow up the Parliament Houses in London-occurred upon the same day. The base and infamous scheme to destroy the nobility and patriotism of our mother country three hundred years ago. A conspiracy in our own midst, quite as bad, which threatened our liberties and our Union, has been divulged, and the same fate meets it.

On November 7, 1650, the patriotic heart England beat rapturously at the almost miracu ous preservation of the champions of Engli

reedom. On the 7th of November, 1856, the friends all that is good and just, conservative and constitutional in the United States may lift up thei heerts and voices in thanksgiving.

It does not often happen that such a coincidence occurs. Two hundred years ago the mother was saved. To-day, the daughter is freed from all danger of internal or external enemies. And this reminds us of an old fact, the affidavits for which may be found with Mr. Mellus of the Theater. It is this-In old times, that is about a hundred years ago, an old fashion prevailed. 'Twas this, on the eve of any anniversary the watchman announced in a few words the occasion, &c. In London on the eve of Guy Fawkes' day, an Irish policeman startles the neighborhood by crying out as follows in regular

full style: "To-night's the day, I tell it in great sorrow On which we were to have been blown up to-morrow Guard all your candles and put out the light, It is a cold frosty morning—Good night, good night,

The New York Times announces the probable eath in Nicaragua of Charles W. Webber, a ative of Christian county, in this State, and a ormer resident of our city. Mr. W. has attained considerable reputation as a writer for the periodical press. He was the author of a tale alled "Shot in the Eye," and several other spirted tales and sketches of life on the Border, or, ginally published in the American Review, with which at one time he had an editorial connection. Mr. Webber was of a thoroughly adventurous lisposition and somewhat irregular habits-and inder these joint impulses joined the army of Walker previous to his recent engagements .-Letters received from that country state that he was in the battle of Massaya, where he fought all day with a marked gallantry, and that he left soon after, intending to join his wife, who was some few miles distant, and then return to the Unit d States. Nothing, however, had been heard of him afterwards, although several days had elapsed, and it is supposed that he must have

been murdered. Mr. Webber was a man of decided ability. high qualities of mind and heart, noble and chiv alric in his impulses, handsome in person, and fitted in every way-with steadiness of judgment and self control, both of which he lacked-to have achieved marked and honorable success in any walk of life His book, "The Hunter Natural st," gives abundant proof of his ability and of the enthusiasm which was part of his nature.

IPBlessings, like misery, never come singly They crown us with happiness profusely. We have saved the country. We have elected Buchanan and now, thanks to the same overruling and kind Providence, we are now blessed with a most glorious and refreshing rain. Last night the water came down in torrents, straight from the free and pure vault of heaven above, falling upon Democratic soil, and encouraging loyal hearts. The river is now bound to rise. Coal will be plenty. Business will be brisk. All

A FALSE REPORT .- The romantic story in the Bulletin of yesterday evening, relative to the apture of two young ladies in an interior county, and their being carried off by force, is wholly untrue. Nothing of the sort ever occurred. The inventor of the falsehood was suffering from mania a potu, conceived in his foolish imagination the ridiculous fiction, and wrote to gentiemen in this city the particulars of the affair mentioned

we publi his morning.



NEW JERSEY 5.000.

The American Institute.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27, 1856. In 1827 a company was organized in the city distillate. At the head of this association, we ook the most active part in its organization were he Hon. Henry Meigs, and T. B. Wakeman, Esquind whose leading object was to encourage agriculare, manufactures, commerce and the arts. In the promotion of this great cause, these gentlements are active in the commerce of the second commerce and the arts. ere untiring in their efforts to secure protection American mantfactures by special legislation American mantractures by special registation Congress, and it was through their labors directly and indirectly that the first acts of a discriminatin tariff were passed and to which our country is a largely ladebted for much of the prosperity which we, as a nation, now enjoy. In order to awake a general interest in American manufactures, the prosperity which into the country of the Institute were established. naual exhibitions of the Institute were estal shed which have been continued from that period usined which have been continued from that period until the present, increasing in interest, magnitude and usefu'ness, until now almost every manufacturing city in the Union has its Mechanics, Institute and its annual exhibitions.

For many years Judge Meigs has been the corresponding secretary of the Institute and has devoted his entire time to that duty, for which he may the other effects receive any compensation become

e other officers receive any compensation bey f the lot and house, 351 Broadway, the upper pa f which is occupied by the Institute, for its office brary, &c. The property of the Institute, including a library of many thousand volumes, have co

ag a library of many thousand volumes, have cos \$150,000. The records of the Institute containth-names of 3,000 members.

In connection with this association there ha been established what is termed the American law that the Farmers' Club. This club hold semi-month y meetings at the office of the Institute, where sub-ects of the highest importance to American agri-pulture are freely discussed. Judge Meios, the seatture are freely discussed. Judge Meigs, the retary, holds a regular correspondence with rost learned and distinguished men of almost nost learned and distinguished men of almost a arions. From this correspondence a large amoun f valuable information is obtained, much of which stranslated by the learned Secretary and read bore the Farmers' Club.

This is the 29th exhibition of the American Instituted in the contract of the Contrac

This is the 29th exhibition of the American Institute, and in manor respects it lathe most interesting
and important that has been held. The great
Crystal Palace has been appropriated to its use; a
structure that should be purchased and retained for
all coming time for these great national exhibitions.
I shall not attempt to give a general notice of
all that is to be seen here, but shall confine my remarks to some of the new and useful inventions
mostly of the past year. Most of these are in the
machine or power department. machine or power department.

Mr. W. R. Dutcher of Troy, N. Y., exhibits a newl

ented rope making machine which is in o quiring le spower, a smaller number of attendant d which turns off more work in a given tim an the old machines now in use. Mr. Thomas B. Boone, of Brooklyn, N. Y., als chibits in full operation a newly invented rope in machine which operates most admirably. Hers in its construction from most other rope is differs in its construction from most other rope machines. An entire new method of operation in running the spools and imparting the twist is employed giving a more smooth, even and compact lay to the rope. The machine accomplishes about twice as much work in a given time as the common machines, and occupies only about half the space, and is run with about one half the power, and is more simple and more easily managed. Few inventions have exceeded in importance those employed in the art of rope making.

tons have exceeded in importance those employe afthe art of rope making.

Exa Jones, of Rochester, N. Y., exhibits in optation Hughes' atmospheric forge and trip hammer finis is a great improvement upon the old lever triammer, occupying hardly one quarter as much markets. ner works vertically between quids, and is co ected directly to a piston and cylinder above. I thrown up by a cam, forming vacuum below, a the pressure of the atmosphere throws it down will great violence and power; yet it can be controlled and checked at any point, employing no mo power than is desired, by preventing the escape t below the piston. It makes 400 strokes inute, and the force of the blow can be regu with great ease and precision, according to the equirements of the work to be done, by a valv

eat rapidity by turning a crank by hand. If greatly increased. The whole machine is extremely simple and is sold at the low price of \$16.

Portable Suw Mills.—There are several improved saw mills in operation, one by Pinny, Youngs & Co., of Milwaukie, Wisconsin. The saw is a circular one, and is so arranged that it curs both forward and back. The log is adjusted for the thickness of the board to be cut by self acting machinery, so that when a log is placed on the carriage, no other attention is required, but to carry off the lumber. It is said that these machines will cut from 2000 to 2300 feet of siding per hour. The mill is simple, easily taken apart and set up, and occupies but little space. Price \$1,000 and npwards according tittle space.

tle space. Price \$1,000 and upwards according to size.

Tree Cutting Machine.—Mr. S. Straus, of No. 212, Broadway, N. Y., exhibits one of Ehrsam's patent machines for cutting down forest trees. It is simple and cheap, but not as efficient as the one i described on exhibition at the New York State Fair. It consists of an iron ring, hinged on one side, so that it may be opened and brought together. side, so that it may be opened and brought together again around a tree. There is a cogged rim which contains a cutter, this is made to revolve round and contains a cutter, this is made to revolve round and round the tree by means of a crank and pinion cutting inward as it turns. Price \$35. Cow Milking Machine.—Mr. John W. Kingman, of Dover, N. H., exhibits a contrivance for milking cows, which is said to operate with perfect success It consists of an air-tight milk pall, from which the

air is exhausted by means of a small air pump.—
Four flexible tubes, each having an India rubber pocket at its extremity, which receives and tightly clasps the cow's teats. By the action of a lever the air is exhausted from the pail, the vacuum thus produced, acts upon the teats and causes the milk to flow rapidly into the pail. It is not easy to determine the severity of the action of these machines. termine the severity of the action of these machines, upon the teats and bag of the cow, and they must at times cause more or less pain; therefore, on the scale of humanity, their utility may be question-

ded by George W. Holmes and assignee to Jarvis C Marble, of Boston, Massachusetts. This is a very simple, as well as useful, invention; not only is om a large pole several hoops may be cut, all liform thickness, ready to apply to the cask with

the dressing the first state of rnaments for stoves, and various other uses is powerful in its action, and very complete i

attle, when they want water, can draw it from the rell, in the pastures, as often as they wish to drink lither cattle, horses or sheep can draw the water by going upon the platform, and the bucket instantly ri es and discharges its contents into the trough,
and as they pass off, the bucket drops back into
the well to be filled, ready for the next animal that
may come to quench its thirst. In wells of medium
depth, this is a useful invention. Pure water is
better and more healthy, for stock as well as for
man, than stagnant pond water. T. A. Ayres, Hartford, Connecticut, is the patentee.
Gas Cooking Stoves, in Miniature—These little
fixtures are set at 75 cents. They are heated by

rare and furnishing stores,
Steam Fire Engines.—Two machines, by different anufacturers are exhibited and were tried along manufacturers are exhibited and were tried along side of the Croton Reservoir, near the Crystal Palace a few days since in competition for the large gold medal. One of the machines was made by Lee & Learned, of New York, and one by Sillsby, Mynderse & Co., Seneca Fälls, N. Y. The first trial did not prove satisfactory to all the parties, and was repeated. The engine of Lee & Learned commenced playing in seven minutes from the time the fires were lighted and threw the water out of half an inch nozzle. 172 feet 4 inches—solid column

nsive business has sprung up in the principal ties in supplying dwellings, offices, &c., with dling wood. This new branch of trade has dling wood. Inis new branch of trade has sisen from the invention of several ponderous achin s for sawing and splitting fine and other cond into small pieces, with an expedition truly tontshing rapidity. A load is sawed, split and aced in boxes all by machinery in less than ten inutes. The wood is delivered to families or tolkers in loads of nine boxes each, for \$2.75, five

dealers in loads of nine boxes each, for \$2.75, five boxes for \$1.75, or a single box for 38 ets.

Portable Gas Works.—There is on exhibition everal different portable gas machines, adapted to villages, factories, churches, hotels, &c. These constitutions the gas from refuse green reals, and small cost.

Marble Sawing Machines.—It is about twelve



INDIANA 20,000.

carrying two endless saws,—that is, ead saw is made a belt of iron hoop that revolves around two pulleys at each end of the frame, cutting 4 greves at a time, and so adjusted as to cut any desired thickness or angle. It is said this machine will cut three times faster than the common saws.

There are many other useful inventions that are worthy of notice, but which must be deferred until another time.

B.

November. A month like the present, so famous and so mportant-in which the greatest people of the earth choose their ruler, and all the happy families of the republic sit about the Thanksgiving board, and make merry as bountifully blessed freeman only can, certainly deserves some notice. We therefore give the following scraps of information, previous to the Julian reform of the calen-der effected by Cæsar, November was counted and obtained its name from being the ninth month in the Roman year; according to the present calender it is the eleventh month in the vear By our Sayon ancesters it was called

wintmonat, (wind month.) The first day of the month is All Saints Day, a estival of the Romish and English Churches, held in honor of all those saints who had not particular days appointed for them. Among the Pagans it was one of the four great festivals. In Ireland it was formerly regarded as the proper time for returning thanks for the realized fruits of the earth, and called La Mas Ubhal. The 2d, All Soul's Day, or the Commemoration of the Faithful Departed, is held as a very solemi festival in the Romish Church, with masses and remonies appropriate in favor of the souls of all the dead. St. Martin's Day or Martin mas, ccurring on the 11th, was forme ly celebrated by the Church of England; a quarterly term day in England; a day of feasting in Scotland; and on the continent-distinguished convivially. St. Clement's Day, on the 23rd, was formerly kept y the same Church, but has gone out of use. . Clement is held as the patron saint of the blacksmiths. The 30th, St. Andrew's Day, is still a festival day in the Church of England, held in honor of one of the Apostles. There was an ancient custom connected with St. Andrew's day, as mentioned by Luther, when maidns on the eve of that day sought to learn what ort of husbands they were to have by praying n these terms: "Oh, St. Andrew, cause that obtain a good pious husband; to-night show ae the figure of the man who will take me to wife." In the present month this day occurs on Sunday, which, being the fourth Sunday preious to Christmas, is the commencement of

Advent-literally, the coming-celebrated by both the English and Romish churches. In American chronology, the present month as several days on which noted event ; occurred. On the 3d, 1813, the battle of Tallasatchee was ought, the 4th, 1791, St. Clair was defeated; he 7th, 1811, the battle of Tippecanoe was fought; the 11th, 1813, the battle of Queenstown Heights; the 15th, 1773, Tea destroyed at Boston; 17th, 1776, Fort Washington was taken; 25th 1783, New York was evacuated by the British; 27th, 1813, a severe earthquake in the New England States; 28th, 1794, Baron Steuben, an officer in the Revolution, died: 29th, 1778.

Savannah taken by the British IT The advances, says the New York Journal of Commerce, in the value of silver abroad, has reated a demand for small silver coin for export to Cuba and other points South, and a prenium has been paid for dimes; which will pass for the same as shilling pieces (12} cents) when he latter is scarce. This has led to the impression that silver change is scarce and can only be rocured at a premium. This is not so; silver an be obtained at the United States Mint at Philadelphia in exchange for gold at par, and nerchants and others who want it for the purpose of change, can procure it in sums of from 850 to \$100 at the Sub Treasury, without change

or exchange for gold.

The London Times Hoaxed. Semebody has been hoaxing the Londou Times in the subject of Railway traveling in the United tates. In its issue of the 15th inst, there appeared in article headed "Railways and Revolvers in Georan article headed "Railways and Revolvers in Georgia" signed by an "eye witness," the substance of
whose story is, that, traveling recently in the carabetween Macon and Angusta, Ga., two young men.
A. and B., fell in love with two young ladies; had a
difficulty on the subject; C. proposed they should
fight it out; whereupon a general discussion upon
duelling arose; the conductor stopped the train-for
D. and E. to fight, and E. was killed; C. afterwards
challenged G.; went into a smoking car and killed challenged G.; went into a smoking car and killed; challenged G.; went into a smoking car and killed him. H. then seized a little boy, son of the slain G.; took him upon the platform, killed him and threw him over; whereupon conductor again stopped cars and I. killed J.; K. wanting to kill L., but being behind time, conductor went ahead and reached Macon O. K.

Macon O. K.

The correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial says that the next evening the Globe had an article ridducing the whole account, but its Tory cotemporary the Staudard, adopted the entire details, and held them up as a sample of the state of things in a that the state of things in a state of the state of things. country where there is no established Church! In a subsequent reference to the affair, the Times stated: "Its insertion was delayed for some days, stated. "Its insertion was delayed for some ways, that we might obtain satisfactory vouchers for the writer's respectability, sanity, and truthfulness; and on these points we have no doubt. Short of a miracle, we never read anything so simply stated, yet so incredible in its substance."

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Phillip S. Clawges died his afternoon from pistol shot wounds received ast evening at the hands of Isaac C. Shurlock, a clerk in the employ of the firm. The act was committed in revenge for the seduction of his wife.
Clauges made a visit to the house of Shurlock and dministered a drugged wine, enabling him to effeet his purpose.

Shurlock gave himself up, acknowledged the act was committed to prison. Much sympathy is expressed for him. The deceased was 48 years old and leaves a wife and four children.

Great Storm.

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—We learn that a violent tornado passed over Norfolk and Portsmouth on Wednesday last, doing considerable damage. Several houses were unroofed, the new car house of the Seaboard and Roanoke R. R. was reduced to uins, eight or ten persons known to be serio njured, and it is feared that others are under nation with the recent treaty between England and Honduras had excited great commotion there. The people are opposed to the recegnition of the sovereignty.

Washington Isems Arrangements are already in progress for a change of the editorial force of the Union newspaper. It is in contemplation to have one editor from the North and another from the South, its view of Buchanau's administration. Nicholson will retire on the 4th of March.

The Commissioners of the California War Debt report \$840,000 liquidated nearly the entire sum appropriated by Congress for that purpose.

Marble Sawing Machines.—It is about twelve months since some marble manufacturers in Vermont offered \$10,000 to the inventor of a machine that would saw blocks of marble into angular shapes. In less than six months seven machines were invented, patented, and in successful operation, ad pted to this purpose. Since that time as many more have been introduced, and have worked a great revolution in the marble cutting business. One of these machines is in operation in the Palace,

Gilman's, Two Mile House, 1152 958